The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1873. NO. 239.

FIRST EDITION.

CRIMES.

Murder at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, June 17.—At seven o'clock last night, Woodcock Smith, jr., lawyer, aged twenty-three, stabbed and killed Joseph Patterson, aged twenty-one. The murder took place in the parlor of the house Smith had a quarrel a short time before the time Smith was arrested, when Cook dared Patterson to come to him, and on his appearance struck him with the knife.

Another Murder from the Effects of Liquor.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 17.—A man named Charles Powell, a boiler-maker residing at Bellaire, Ohio, and his son, while visiting from the ferryboat at West Wheeling, at noon to-day, were pushed off the gangway by a man named Emery and one named curling, cousins of West Wheeling. Powell, Sr., and his son then came to the city of Powell, and there a fight ensued between the two parties, during which Powell, Sr., was struck on the head with a stone and killed. Emery then made his escape, but was subsequently arrested. Curling gave himself up at once. They both are in jail at Bellaire now. Emery and Curling were said to be under the influence of liquor at the time of committing the deed.

Double Murder at Edgefield, S. C.—Father and Son Killed.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 17.—Arthur A. Glover shot and killed William Goumillion and his father, Lovett Goumillion, at Edgefield Court House, S. C., this morning. Glover and Lovett Goumillion had some words a few weeks since, during which Glover cursed him, and in consequence young Goumillion threatened to kill Glover, and a fight has been anticipated. Glover went for the father and son to meet him at a store in the village. On entering young Goumillion was shot and he fell to Glover's side a Derringer and shot instantly. The father appearing on the scene was also shot in the head by Glover with another Derringer and mortally wounded. Glover afterwards surrendered himself. The affair creates intense excitement in Edgefield, which is the county town of Edgefield county. About thirty years ago Lovett Goumillion killed Joseph Glover, uncle of Arthur Glover.

Lynching of Three Negro Murderers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 17.—The four negroes who murdered Lanot and Sauer and Probst night, at their stores, were arrested in that neighborhood this morning. One of them turned State's evidence, and related how the atrocious crime was committed, the plot being made a week before. After an investigation by Mr. Simon Wolf, brother of one of the murdered men, no doubt remained of the guilt of the negroes. By this time the people in large numbers had assembled and clamored for the summary execution of the murderers, but they were awed by the intervention of Mr. Simon Wolf, who departed for their place. The prisoners were also in eight jails. On their arrival at the jail in question, numbering over one thousand, took them to the woods on the east side of Bayou Tecme and hanged three of them by the limbs of a tree. Before consenting to taking part in the crime, but insisted that the one who turned State's evidence cut the throat of Lanet.

Dead Man Found—Foul Play Suspected.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLEVILLE, ILL., June 17, 1873.

The body of a man was found in the Calumet river, near this place, to-day. From inquiries made the following information is obtained of the man: A party of friends were hunting on the river on Friday, or Saturday, when the man in question came down the river in a skiff, and was fired upon by a party and was drowned. A search of two or three days was of no avail until to-day, when the body was discovered, and by the cuts on the head and body it looks as if there had been foul play.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

At New York, yesterday, Michael Kirwin, keeper of a liquor saloon at 331 East Second street, was fatally stabbed by John Lyons, to whom he refused to serve with liquor. Patrick Somers, who endeavored to shield Kirwin, was stabbed in the hand. McManus was arrested.

At Philadelphia, yesterday, a fly wheel in the rolling mill of Robins & Sons burst, injuring six workmen, and John Rarday fatally.

Ex-President Johnson declines to run for Governor of Tennessee this fall, and has hopes of his election, and that promotion to the United States Senate will speedily follow.

In Worcester, Mass., yesterday morning, Eagle Block and two wooden buildings adjoining, and a block of three story frame buildings, at the corner of Main and South streets, were destroyed by fire. The whole town was at one time threatened, but the fortunate arrival of engines from the neighboring places and the interposition of a brick wall prevented the spread of the flames. The loss is about $250,000.

The annual Convention of the Editorial Association of Wisconsin was held at Lacrosse yesterday.

The New York *Post* says a meeting of directors and agents of fire insurance companies of the city is about to be held, to consider the expediency of meeting any further rates of insurance. Many companies are already determined to do no business there, on the ground that the fire engines and water supply are unsatisfactory.

Two hundred and forty Mormons, from England, left New York yesterday for Utah.

A letter received from a teacher in the Kiowa camp, at Fort Sill, says a very friendly feeling exists on the part of the Indians towards the general government, which will be increased on the resolution to issue rations at Sunday.

The President has appointed, under the civil service rules, the Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department, as follows: Stephen J. W. Tabor, Fourth Auditor, Wm. H. Armstrong, Register, and one Bureau, and Charles Lyon, Secretary's office.

A new indictment has been found against William Moffatt Graham, formerly State Senator and President of the Watkins Glen Railroad, in New York, charging him with embezzling four hundred thousand dollars of the funds of that road.

The New York Free Conference Committee have resolved to continue the fire patrol, and voted one hundred and ninety thousand dollars for the maintenance for the next two years.

Rev. Dr. Isaac H. Ferris, ex-Chancellor of the University of New York, died Monday night.

Fifteen new indictments were found yesterday against members of the late New York Tammany Ring, six of them being ex-Aldermen.

The steamships Celtic, City of Paris, Caledonia and Kron Prinz Frederick Wilhelm, from New York, and Polynesian, from Quebec, have arrived out. The Minnie, from Liverpool, City of Antwerp, from Liverpool, and Perkara, from Brest, arrived at New York yesterday.

At Memphis yesterday the weather continued hot with almost incessant rain. There were fifteen interments ten of which were cholera.

William M. Smith, mail agent between Jackson, Miss., and Hudson, was arrested yesterday for robbing mails and brought before the United States Commissioner at Memphis yesterday and committed to jail in default of $10,000. A number of letters were found on him when arrested which he said were addressed to parties in the habit of receiving money and he intended to open them.

James Alexander, colored, living some six miles north of Memphis, had a dispute Monday night with Tom Young, his son-in-law, about the custody of the latter's child, which resulted in Young shooting Alexander with a shot-gun and fatally wounding him. Young was arrested by the neighboring negroes and delivered to the Sheriff.

Mrs. Quincy Shaw, daughter of Prof. Agassiz, has contributed one hundred thousand dollars to the museum of comparative zoology in which her father is so deeply interested.

At Danville, Illinois, yesterday morning, a setter, owned in the vicinity of the Junction, on the Western Railroad, named Frank Morgan, formerly from Baltimore, while scuffling was knocked down and run over by an empty car, the wheels passing over his bowels.

Hon. Joseph Brooks has commenced suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county, Ark., against Gov. Clayton for the office of Governor.

At Nashville yesterday there were fifty deaths, thirty-five being from cholera. The disease is evidently spreading. Dispatches from Gallatin, Lebanon, Greenville and other points show that the scourge is carrying off a great many at those places.

On the Toledo, Wabash and Western train, bound east on Monday morning, between Penn and Wabash, a brakeman named Morgan shot and killed by a passenger named Kastner, the ball entering near the ear and coming out in the back of the neck, making a severe but not dangerous wound. Kastner is a painter of Logansport, Ind., and was on the way to the latter city, to attend Kastner who was lying there critically, the shooting was unintentional, and grew out of a quarrel of Godfrey who was attempting to put him off the train.

A French steamer arrived at Havana, yesterday, with five hundred Chinamen on board. During the passage there were one hundred and seventy-five deaths.

In the United States Circuit Court at Providence, R. I., yesterday, Joseph Perry was arraigned and pleaded guilty to three indictments for perjury in the Supreme Judge estate case. Sentence was postponed at the request of counsel.

The total amount of back pay returned to the United States Treasury is $99,317. The number of Senators and Representatives who declined to receive it is forty-six.

The Treasury Department has issued an order closing the United States Depository at Cincinnati, and assigning all the business of that office to the Assistant Treasurer at Chicago, who was previously qualified.

The Legislature of Texas, in view of Mexican depredations on the border, has passed bills for the organizing of a volunteer force for the purpose of protection.

Judge Johnson has been appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of North Dakota, made vacant by the death of the late Joseph Rowe.

At Philadelphia, yesterday, the jury in the case of Chas. J. Clark, on trial for the murder of his wife, Warren Just, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, with recommendation to mercy.

The graves of the Confederate soldiers at Loudon Park Cemetery, near Baltimore, were profusely decorated with flowers yesterday. A formal address was made by General Franklin, of Annapolis, after which ex-Senator Wigfall, of Texas, delivered a characteristic speech. During the ceremonies the graves of Confederate soldiers in the other Confederate graves was avoided, generals Longstreet, W. Hampton and Commodore Hollins took an active part in the proceedings.

A case of anthrax, death of a woman with symptoms of the case was reported in Cincinnati yesterday. All the cases reported of late in that city are improving. No new cases have been reported except the one above mentioned.

The commencing house of Tyng, Bros. & Co., of Louisville, suspended yesterday. Liabilities not ascertained.

Samuel Henry was run over in Dayton, Ohio, on Monday night almost midnight by a switch engine of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, and almost instantly killed. He was lying on the track and was seen too late by the engineer to prevent the accident. Deceased was fifty years old and leaves a wife and one child.

Dr. Amos Gilbert, residing on the corner of Smith and Tecumseh streets, Dayton, Ohio, barely escaped death by asphyxiation from gas escaping.

Joseph C. Howard was arrested in St. Louis for shooting pistols in Franklin county, and was taken up to Pacific city Monday night to be placed in jail at Union, the county seat. He was put by the officers in a room in the second story of the county house, and about midnight broke open both iron and wood doors of same and escaped down back iron and long flight. He made a confession before he left, implicating several other men in horse-stealing who have disappeared.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.

General Synod, Convened at Canton, Ohio.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, June 14, 1873.

Reported.

Yesterday the pulpits of the several denominations were occupied by members of the Synod. In the afternoon the Synodical communion was held. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Baker, the President, and Rev. Dr. Pohlman. At five o'clock a mass Sunday School meeting was held in the Presbyterian church. The large edifice was filled to overflowing. Rev. A. B. Reese, a young man of energy and talent, and also many of the Lutheran Church went to India, was introduced by Rev. J. W. Goodlin. He made an excellent address on the religion, customs and condition of the Israelites, illustrating the same by charts and paintings. The children looked and listened with great attention. All were well pleased. At the missionary exercises, the Synod was regularly opened. The minutes of Saturday were read and approved. After attending to some minor business, the report of the Board of Directors of the Board of Missionary Operations, pending which the Society was declared to have at the end of the year, Prayer by Rev. Fink.

SATURDAY, P. M.—Synod convened and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Ackmann. The following report was read and unanimously adopted:

Your committee have to report, that the papers submitted to their examination is a circular letter addressed by the United States Centennial Commission to the clergy and religious associations of the United States. This circular informs us that no encouragement is given to the grand Centennial exhibition of 1876 by giving ninety-five, commencing the general subject of religious organizations and systems, and subdivided into classes as follows:

1. Origin, nature, growth and extent of various religious systems; statistical and historical facts.

2. Religious orders and societies and their objects.

3. Societies and organizations for the propagation of systems of religion by missionary efforts.

4. Spreading the knowledge of religious systems by literature.

5. Systems and methods of religious instruction and training of the young.

It is apparent that we, along with the other churches, are invited to present, at the great Centennial exhibition, to be held in Philadelphia, in the last one hundred years in this century. Your committee would therefore recommend that the report be received and inserted in the minutes of our meeting as a church, and in order that we may have an appreciable place among the demonstrations of this century.

G.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Bill of Rights—Law of Libel.

In the Constitutional Convention, Monday afternoon, in the further consideration of the Bill of Right to article, the discussion on right of trial by jury was resumed. Mr. Newlin's amendment, and others, among which was the following of Mr. Dallas, granting jury in all cases, were rejected, and the section (sixth) adopted as reported.

The seventh section, having to do with freedom of the press, was discussed till adjournment, upon an amendment offered by Mr. Dallas, to substitute for the latter half of the section the following: "All papers relating to the conduct of officers or men in public station, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information, shall be privileged, and no recovery or conviction shall be had in any such prosecution, civil or criminal, without publication thereof, where the fact that such publication was not made from malice or corrupt motive to the satisfaction of the jury."

The convention in the afternoon resumed the consideration of the section, and discussed it, without action, up to the hour for recess.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

The damage awarded for the widening of Delaware avenue, from Duck street to Chestnut, in Philadelphia, is reported to be $370,329 60. The claims were nearly $1,000,000.

William Yelt, who killed John Horack at Ridgway, Elk county, on Tuesday last a week ago, has been committed to jail in the sum of $10,000.

The estate of Edwin Forrest, according to the official inventory, is valued at $220,2d 5s.

A little girl named Mary Koup, was fatally burned in Germantown on Monday. The usual cause—kindling a fire with kerosene.

The Lancaster Chief of Police has been robbed of two pairs of spectacles.

A little girl named Schuster was run over by a street car in Erie, on Monday, and received injuries which will most probably prove fatal.

A Jefferson county farmer counts the idea of having a newspaper at his county seat a pest, and posts a notice at the cross-roads that "I hogs hev strait or bin stealin" from him.

Dr. R. W. Christy, of Hollidaysburg, died in that place on the 14th inst., at the age of fifty-seven years. The Doctor was once elected to the Legislature by the Democrats of Blair county.

A party of coal miners at Lloyd's station, Blair county, dashed powder around in five minutes time the other day. Of this number eleven were rattlesnakes and one a blacksnake.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewistown Narrows and Spruce Creek Railroad, held in Philadelphia, the following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, George F. Miller; Directors, Edward Lee Carey, Hon. Robert Wm. J. Howard, Strickland Kneass, James C. Clemens, Jacob H. Dutton, Wm. Phillips; Secretary and Treasurer, Jos. Lesley.

The County Commissioners of Cambria county refused to pay for an analysis of the contents of the stomach of Jacob Kaylor, supposed to have been poisoned by his wife. The Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "The deceased came to his death by unlawful violence, at the hands of some person or persons unknown to us; but there is strong suspicion resting upon his wife, and this decision is sustained by the testimony, and is made part of our return."

A Cornered Legislator.

A gentleman who now occupies a seat in the upper branch of the New York Legislature, not at the time he was a member of the Assembly, relates the following:

Perkins was as honest a man as ever set foot in Albany. Money wouldn't buy him, and I knew it, but I thought I could get round him with it, and so, I went down to his room one evening and said, "Perkins, what do you think of that underground railroad bill? Are you going to vote for it?"

"Well, I hadn't exactly made up my mind yet, exactly. I am inclined to think it is a good bill; but why do you ask?"

"I thought you were in favor of it," said I, "and as long as you have concluded to vote for it, I just wanted to say to you that you can consider me as one of the parties in the habit of receiving money and be interested to open them.

James Alexander, colored, living some six miles north of Memphis, had a dispute Monday night with Tom Young, his son-in-law, about the custody of the latter's child, which resulted in Young shooting Alexander with a shot-gun and fatally wounding him. Young was arrested by the neighboring negroes and delivered to the Sheriff.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

POLAR RELIEF EXPEDITION

Ku-Klux Preacher Pardoned.

Important to Tobacco Dealers.

Poring Over Old Title Papers.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1873.

Polar Relief Expedition.

Secretary Robeson, having put himself in possession of all the information accessible respecting the North Polar Expedition up to the time of the natural or the separation of the ice, has set to work in earnest organizing measures of relief for the Polaris and party, or to determine, if possible, what has been their fate. The Juniata, with twenty-six days' coal and a liberal supply of provisions and other necessaries, will sail at once for Disco. This vessel goes out in advance, in order to render succor, if possible, or, at any rate to gather intelligence in anticipation of the arrival of the chartered English sealing ship Tigress, which rescued the Tyson party. The latter was built for the express purpose of navigating, in pursuit of seal, in the icy seas of the Polar regions, and is therefore in readiness to depart without delay. Upon her arrival in New York, which is expected in about six days, she will be thoroughly inspected at the Brooklyn navy yard as to her sea worthiness. The Tigress has been leased by the Secretary of the Navy for this special duty. The vessel will be commanded by officers of the United States Navy. Those selected up to this time are commander Greer, Lieut. Commander White, and Chief Engineer Wilson. The ship will receive her supplies immediately on her arrival, and also any repairs that may be found necessary for her important mission during the first week in July.

Pardon of a Ku-Klux Clergyman.

The President has directed that a pardon be issued to the Rev. John S. Reed, a Baptist clergyman of South Carolina, two years ago sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for alleged connivance with the Ku-Klux outrages.

Revenue Order.

Information having been received at the office of Internal Revenue that certain tobacco manufacturers in Chicago and Toledo claim that the law and regulations authorize the stenciling of the proprietor's or the manufacturer's name on packages of tobacco, and that the Commissioner has rendered the Collectors at Chicago and Toledo to require a separate and distinct stamp to be affixed to each package of tobacco or cut and containing more than sixteen ounces.

An Old Title from Proprietary Days.

The investigation of the title to the site for the new postoffice in Philadelphia has brought to light quite an array of old parchments. Some of them are written in the highest style of the old English script, with elaborately flourished initial letters. These documents in the original were forwarded to the Treasury Department a few weeks since, and have been carefully examined in the office of the Attorney General. A complete brief of the title from William Penn, the first proprietor of the province down to the present time, has been prepared, and presents a curious and interesting chain of ownership through nearly two centuries. The earliest document is dated November 1st, 1682, between William Penn, of Worminghurst, Sussex county, England, to John Simcock, of Rhode, in the county of Patting, which stipulates for the sale of two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five acres within the Province of Pennsylvania, at £200 sterling, about $1,000, gross money. As Penn did not sail from Deal, in England, until the latter part of August, 1682, this deed must have been executed in the fall of that year. The lot, therefore, selected for the site of the new postoffice, or rather a portion of the lot, must include the one into the possession of Simcock as his share of the property in the proposed city, as agreed with the first purchasers of land. Mr. Penn, in order to fulfill certain number of acres of land purchased the proposed city was to have a lot in the "grand city" to take out. Among the other interesting old title papers are a patent to John Hastle, dated in 1763, and one dated January, 1686, from the Governor and Council of Pennsylvania to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, for the house and lots in the city of Philadelphia which were intended for the accommodation of the President of the United States." The latter was granted by act of Congress, under the Constitution of 1790, met on the second of February, 1791, and adjourned after the sessions there until the end of the first session of the Sixth Congress, or during the summer of 1800. The site to be now purchased, it is understood, is that of a factory, and hereby the entire ground has been transferred, and paid for. A few small lots, not one-third the entire amount, will yet have to be acquired which will be done by condemnation. A half a million has already been paid by the government. The total amount to be acquired by purchase is $925,339 50.

SENSATION IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES.

S. McClean & Co., Bankers, Close Their Doors—Fraudulent Transactions Discovered—Mr. McClean Arrested and Held to Bail.

Some excitement was created in financial circles yesterday by the announcement, in the forenoon, closing house of S. McClean & Co., of Fourth avenue, and when it was discovered that the house did not open its doors, reports of fraudulent transactions were circulated freely, and a large amount of money was said to be involved. It appears that on Saturday last, communications were received by different banks and bankers, in the city, somewhat as follows:

"Learning that you have made inquiry for Eastern exchange we beg to say that we have a large amount, and can accommodate you with any amount you may at a fair rate."

Signed,

"S. McCLEAN & CO."

Some of the banks and bankers needing Eastern Exchange made application, and checks were exchanged between the parties, the banks of some person or whose amount thus passing between parties, it is said, reached over one million of dollars. Some parties took five thousand dollars and gave a clearing house check. Mr. Samuel McClean, it appears, went at once to the Pacific Bank, where the check was duly cashed, but it was refused as being unusual. Word was sent to Mr. McClean, and he at once left and called upon Mr. McClean and stated that if he was in need of the notes that they could give them to him. Mr. McClean said that he would not accept them, and upon the $5,000 were turned over.

It is also said that the firm also took Eastern Exchange to the amount of $8,400, while other banks and bankers invested in lesser amounts.

On Monday the first discovery was made that all was not right regarding the Eastern Exchange, word being received that S. McClean & Co. had no money in New York nothing to draw. No satisfactory explanation could be obtained from the firm, and yesterday Mr. Long, Cashier of the Exchange Bank, made information against samuel McClean, charging him with obtaining $5,500 from the Exchange Bank by fraudulently and falsely representing that the firm had $12,000 to its credit at the Dry Goods Bank, New York.

The accused was arrested, and held to bail.

Another transaction of Mr. McClean, of a similar nature, done on Saturday, has also come to light. He purchased of a well-known banking firm Pittsburgh a large amount of Eastern Exchange, and therefore "eastern exchange." It has been found that the bonds were duly sold by Mr. McClean and paid for by the parties.

S. McCLEAN & CO.

The firm, is composed only of S. McClean, who succeeded his father, now deceased, in the same business. Mr. McClean, sr., was for a long time in the business for some time. His father was quite wealthy, and died leaving a large amount of property to his son, but preferring for an heir that the mother during her life. It is believed that the estate will pay all the indebtedness of young McClean, and the fact that he is being arrested the more uncomfortable, some people think he has no reality in stocks, while others think he is demented. The banking business of the firm was not extensive, the average deposits for the month of May being short of $50,000.

THE MARKET COMMITTEE.

Arrangement of City Hall for the Greys.

A meeting of the Market Committee was held yesterday afternoon, the special business being the question of the arrangement of the rooms in the old City Hall building for the use of the Duquesne Greys. Col. Campbell, Lieut. Colonel and Adjutant Porter appeared on behalf of the Greys, asking certain alterations to suit the convenience of the battalion. These include the enlargement of the rooms in the second and southern angle rooms. The Committee discussed the question at some length, and visited the hall to inspect the rooms. After several motions were offered by members of Mr. Dallas the alterations were allowed, provided that the consent of Councils be first obtained.

The report of the Superintendent for the month of May was presented, and shows the receipts of the month to have been $2,350, and the expenditures $950. The report was accepted.

After the transaction of some further business of an unimportant nature, the meeting adjourned.

AQUATICS.

Hammil to Train the Yale Crew—The Regatta at Toronto.

The freshmen of Yale boated upon Jimmy Hammil training them for the forthcoming race on the 19th of July. Jimmy did well in the encounter the job, and fixed his price at so high a figure that no supposed they would let him off. They promptly accepted to his terms, however, and he is going to put them through in short order. The Yale crew has obtained leave of absence from the McKee Club, he will start for Springfield on Saturday next.

The Canadians are determined to make the coming regatta a success. They have made extensive arrangements for the accommodation of the visitors from Hamilton and Rochester, and the citizens of City of Toronto will be sent by them to Niagara to carry the various clubs on the 4th of July. The Toronto people are aware of this city spirit. "We are bound to get up a friendly feeling between the Canadians and the States' oarsmen."

New Books.

The following new books have been received:

The Last Poems of Anne and Phebe Cary. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Old New England Tunes, Edited by George Lowell Tilton. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Half Hours with the Telescope. By Richard A. Proctor. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Wood Engraving. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

What to Wear. By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co.

Unconscious Influence of the Death and Epitome to Sermons. By Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F. R. S. Boston: Estes & Lauriat. Pittsburgh: J. H. Pilson & Co.

Important Railroad Link.

A decision was taken yesterday decided in the Iowa supreme court at Des Moines, Lieutenant Dye, of the regular army, who was stationed in Texas immediately before the late war, whose home was in Illinois or the extent of the road, giving his title, and the road was built. Dye sold it immediately among his friends. When the war broke out, the gentleman, being loyal and resenting of an attempt to make him a prisoner, escaped. His effects were seized and brought at a sale by the sutler, who became a rebel officer. Some time after the war the title was sent to Iowa, where Dye, now a colonel, sues. The suit was decided in his favor in accordance with the facts above given, but it will undoubtedly be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, as the case involves many points of law.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO DAY.

For the Middle States winds shifting to gentle and fresh easterly and southerly and partly cloudy weather, with probably occasional rain south of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

For New England gentle and fresh northerly and westerly winds and clear weather are probable with rising barometer. For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi river, light to fresh westerly and southeasterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas. For the Lower Lake region winds veering to gentle and fresh easterly and northerly and generally clear weather. From Missouri to the Upper Lakes falling barometer, fresh to brisk southerly and easterly winds, increasing cloudiness with rain areas, and with probably very brisk winds over the northern portion of this section. Cautionary signal continues at Duluth. Midnight telegraphic reports from New England, Florida, Western States, Upper Lake regions, Northwest, Rocky Mountains and Pacific States are generally missing.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 17, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	72	S. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	75	S.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	67	E.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind.	74	.....	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan.	74	.....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	74	.....	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	72	S.	Clear.
New Orleans, La.	79	S.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	76	.....	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	69	N. W.	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	75	S.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	75	S. E.	Clearing.
Yankton, D. T.	70	S.	Clear.
La Crosse.	76	S. E.	Fair.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 29.297. Thermometer, 73. Humidity, 61.5 per cent. Direction of wind, northwesterly. Weather, clear. Highest temperature 83.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Connection Broken—Supposed Design to Force Consolidation.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 17, 1873.

The Detroit, Fort Wayne and Illinois Railroad Company, who have been using the track of the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad from Auburn, Indiana, to Bankers, Michigan, a distance of forty-five miles, have been cut off the time card of the latter company, and refused future use of their track, which had been used by them and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Illinois Railroad Company since their road has been completed to Auburn. It is supposed that this has been done in consequence of the latter which stockholders refuse to agree to. It is understood the Ed River Company will now complete their line eastward to Butler, to complete their connection with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern. Only fifteen miles of road are now to be built to make this connection.

POLITICAL.

State.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SOMERSET, PA., June 17, 1873.

SOMERSET COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Republican candidates just nominated are J. R. McClintock, sr., prothonotary; Jacob Beam, recorder; J. C. Critchfield; Director of Poor; Jonathan Weiser, Auditor; G. Neff, Treasurer; G. C. Lichly, Jury Commissioner.

The Races at Union City, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, IND., June 17, 1873.

Our city is alive with the sporting fraternity, now constantly arriving to participate in the races, to-morrow and next day. There are about sixty horses already here, among which are the horses Copper Bottom, Gipsey Queen, Billy Hopper, Cotton Wood, Jack Hinkle, Lady Lee and Comet. The track in first-class order, and everything promising success. Three thousand dollars in premiums are to be competed for.

Prevention Better than Cure.

Fortify the stomach and brace up your muscles and nerves with the most wholesome and nutritious of all food—Pearl Wheat. Ask your grocer for it.

Those who are wise and wish to escape the numerous summer complaints, are fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease by using Pearl Wheat as a daily diet. Ask your grocer for it.

The Great Patent.

The White River Flour, made by an entire new process, will probably make more and better bread than any flour in the country for the money. Every dealer should keep it. See T. C. Jenkins's advertisement.

THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The only House that handles the celebrated
White River Flour,
Lilly Mills
Golden Fleece and
Jenkin's Snow Flake.

All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., from responsible parties by mail, promptly filled. July 1st, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., to agree upon measures for the Dissolution of said Company.

R. C. BALDWIN, President.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to the Pittsburgh Gas Co., or to any of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-first and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that all Unpaid Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company, must be paid to the Treasurer on or before the

20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873,

And that in default of such payment, the Company will proceed to collect the same, together with the statutory penalties, by legal process.

D. P. CORWIN,
Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1873.

CITY TAXES—1873—

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE (Municipal Hall)
PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1873.

Notice is hereby given, that the several Assessors have placed in this office duplicates of

City,
City Building,
Fire,
Special,
Poor,
City School,
Ward School,
City Business Taxes, and
City Water Rents,

for the year 1873, and that said Taxes and Water Rents are now due and payable, and will be received by the City Treasurer at the Municipal Hall, from and after this date, without interest, until the first day of August, 1873, after which time interest will be charged at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Deductions.

Five per cent. deduction will be allowed if paid on or before the 1st day of August, 1873.

Addition.

Ten per cent. will be added to all taxes and water rents remaining unpaid after August 1, 1873.

The Treasurer's office will be open on SATURDAYS until 9 o'clock P. M., until August 1, 1873.

C. L. MAGEE,
City Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICES.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY—STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company will be held at No. 5 Fleche de Parnell Street, Room 8 of Directors' Clerk and Treasurer, and transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Penna., on MONDAY, June 23, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAS. M. LAWS, Secretary.

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

DIVIDENDS.

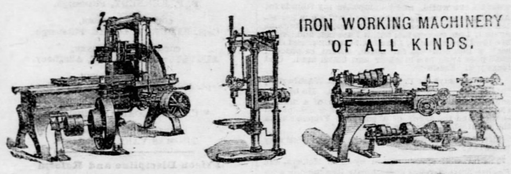
OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO.—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 12th inst.

JOHN REA, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1873.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard and Sampson Standard
Scales.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
63 Wood street.

HUTCHISON & CO.



IRON WORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Union Stone Emery Wheels, Steam Pumps, Huntoon Governors, Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing, Leather Belting, single and double, Hydraulic and Screw Jacks, Babcock Fire Extinguishers, Portable Engines, Morse Twist Drills and Reamers, Steam Guages, Lathe Chucks, &c.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 28 Wood Street, Corner Second Avenue.

OIL CLOTHS!

The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
Ever Opened in this Market.

Special Note.

American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

NEW SUMMER STOCK AT BOTTOM PRICES.

White Goods, Dress Linens and Suitings,
Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Percales,
Prints, Gingham, Cottonades, Jeans,
Sheetings, Shirtings, Checks, Ticks, &c., &c.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE.
ORDERS PROMPTLY AND CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

New Store, 239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.

REA, HILL & KERR,
303 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Pork Packers and Provision Dealers,

Beg leave to inform the Trade that we are prepared to furnish AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS, SHOULDERS,
BREAKFAST BACON, DRIED BEEF, BACON SHOULDERS,
SIDES, MESS PORK, LARD, LARD OIL, &c., &c.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED, AND CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW RELIABLE Men to act as Agents for the New Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine, at Allegheny City and in Allegheny county. We will pay good salaries to competent men. Address W. M. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE to Sell ARELL'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER, the only one now in its market. Apply or address, with stamp, ARELL & CO., No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, at No. 57 Fifth avenue.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING AND Good Rooms, for regular Boarders, can be had at the Bee Hive Hotel, No. 97 Wood street, between the Second and Ninth streets. Orderly men will find good accommodation at reasonable rates.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT Room, Furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at No. 63 Grant street.

FOR RENT—A CARRIAGE AND WAGON Manufactory. One of the best established in central Pennsylvania, doing a good business. John L. Gihon's Estate, deceased. Immediate possession can be had. Apply to Mrs. JOHN L. GIHON, Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.

FOR RENT—IN ALLEGHENY CITY—Dwelling House, with 8 Rooms and large Side Yard, pleasantly situated on Sandusky street, No. 116. Also, House, with 4 Rooms, on North avenue, next door to corner of Grant avenue. Inquire at No. 66 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—At Marlon station, P., B. & W. R. R., a newly finished Frame House of 8 rooms, with 2 acres of ground, 5 miles from the city depot and three minutes' walk from the station. Neighborhood good. Terms low. Enquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belmont Building Association will meet at the office of the Secretary, No. 59 Fifth avenue, on MONDAY, June 23d, 1873, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN H. HOUSTON, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belvarron Branch of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Books will be closed on SUNDAY, July 1st, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., to agree upon measures for the Dissolution of said Company.

R. C. BALDWIN, President.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to the Pittsburgh Gas

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

THE Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio river and tributaries, appointed by the Governors of the seven States more directly interested, will meet to-day at the Monongahela House.

AN APOTHEOSIS of HORACE GREELEY, on the subject of judicial decisions in New York, comes in, just now, apropos of the late decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the STRONG case. "As this," said HORACE, "is not common sense, we suppose it must be law."

THE affidavits, pro and con, in the matter of the application for a preliminary injunction to restrain the collection of city taxes under the Equalization ordinance, are fully reported elsewhere. The arguments of counsel will be heard to-day, when the legal aspects of the case will be presented.

THE effort of a few Democratic papers to make party capital out of the back-pay matter, is fittingly rebuked by the Memphis *Avalanche*, which says:

"At any time the 'Democrats' could have defeated it. A splendid opportunity to plant themselves on the solid rock of virtue and reform was theirs in their grasp. But they await themselves of it. Not if the official records tell the truth. A majority of them voted for the infamous measure. Others, afraid to vote for it, but yearning for a prospective share of the swag, dodged and shirked, and when the bill became a law rushed to the Treasury to secure their extra money early to avoid accidents."

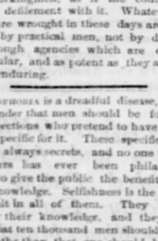
CITY TREASURER MAGEE has again taken occasion to exhibit himself on record as being opposed to municipal extravagance. In his affidavit, filed in the CHADWICK case, he avers: "That he, as a public officer, has always been opposed to the issuing of bonds and discounting the future ability of tax payers to pay for public improvements." It is refreshing in these days to hear a public officer make an assertion of this kind, and we hope the Water Commission will take heed of the subtle hint therein conveyed.

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Times* does not seem flattered with the effort of its New York namesake to manage the politics of the Quaker City. It says:

"The New York *Times*, which achieved considerable notoriety by its exposure of the Tammany fraud in that city, has a correspondent in Philadelphia who is writing sensational letters about matters and things and prominent people in this city, but it is rather a weak effort, and the speculations, insinuations and accusations are rather far fetched and the material too slighted to make much of a sensation out of. The letters, thus far, are a miserable rehash of the stale growls of the so-called 'Reformers,' which had no foundation except in their diseased imaginations. The newspapers of Philadelphia are fully competent to take hold of local abuses without seeking the aid of New Yorkers, who had better cleanse their own Augean stable before they trouble themselves about purifying our local affairs."

"WE CONSUME," says the Philadelphia *North American*, speaking for that city alone, "two millions of barrels of flour in this market every year;" and as Philadelphia is rapidly increasing in population, owing to the growth of manufactures fostered by the protection which the Tariff affords, the time is not far distant when this quantity will be doubled or trebled millions. Here is a splendid home market, superior in all respects to a foreign one, and one besides, which would be destroyed by Free Trade; and if the West had a few such home markets, it would find in them a complete solution of the transportation problem. The farmers of the West would be able, then, to sell all their produce at good prices, near by hand, and would be, no longer, at the mercy of railroads.

THE Oregon papers contain Senator MITCHELL's reply to the sensational stories, started in this city, to the effect that MITCHELL deserted his Pennsylvania wife and family, robbed his law partner, Hon. JOHN M. THURSTON, of six thousand dollars, fled from the State, and subsequently committed bigamy in Oregon. He admits that he was driven to Oregon by domestic difficulties "to leave Pennsylvania, and acknowledges that he changed his name, which was JOHN MITCHELL HEPPER, to JOHN HEPPER MITCHELL. This he did under the impulse of intense suffering, and he now regrets it as unnecessary and foolish. The charge that he defrauded his law partner is denied by Mr. THURSTON himself, and the good character of Mr. MITCHELL, whilst residing in Pennsylvania, is certified to by Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE, and other well-known gentlemen. To the particulars of his "domestic troubles" Mr. MITCHELL declines to refer, but it is certain that he was divorced from his first wife long before he married his second, and the evidence presented in his behalf vindicates that the



nouncing the Credit Mobilier and the back-pay grab. The *Evening Post* claims to be an "independent" paper, and like all the papers that set themselves up as being "independent" it blows its own horn so vigorously that it marvels at finding that party papers can be independent also. We can see no good reason for its feeling of surprise. Independence in journalism is no rare thing, and is by no means incompatible with fidelity to party. There is more real and true independence in the party press than, and these papers which most loudly proclaim their independence have usually the least claim to it. Independent men do not stand in the market places to announce their independence, nor do honest and virtuous men go about with trumpets to sound out their own praises. All these are qualities which are tested by acts, not words; and experience has shown that, therefore, the men who are most independent in politics outside of the regular organizations through which political results are attained. The Pharisees are by no means extinct; and if you want to lay your fingers on one, find the editor who vaunts himself as being "independent" above his fellows.

"REFORM" IN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

New York city was carried last year against the Democrats, as is well known, by a so-called "Reform" organization. Its managers, with a blindness which is characteristic but inexplicable, refused to trust the Republican party to undo the corrupt work of its opponents, the Democratic party, and insisted upon a non-gral movement, exclusively local, and which, having no allies in either State or nation, could have no vitality beyond what its limited locality could give it. The result is what all shrewd observers must have foreseen. Mayor HAVEMEYER was elected as the *Reform* candidate, not through his own strength or that of the movement which backed him, but through the weakness of his opponents. Forgotten is the "reform" of last January, and he has succeeded in getting a new charter for the city to suit him; but having no well-organized and powerful party at his back, and endeavoring in consequence, to carry out a no-party policy, he has been unable to satisfy either party in his appointments, or to win the confidence of either. Many of his appointments, too, are essentially bad, and neither party being responsible for him or his actions, he has no support or co-operation from the City Councils. People in that city who see such men as OLIVER CHARLICK, HANK SMITH and GEORGE W. MADDELL put in charge of the police, and municipal improvement Tammany politics put on the benefit as a Police matter, begin to wonder whether they might not as well be back under the rule of their old masters.

At any rate the Apollo Hall Democracy have made overtures to Tammany, and assuming that the latter has been purified by the election of TWEED and his associates, they announce their willingness to smoke the pipe of peace, bury the hatchet, and make common cause against what they call the "spurious reform" inaugurated by Mayor HAVEMEYER. The end will be a temporary cessation of Democratic quarrels, and a restoration of the old Democratic rule in the city of New York.

The New York *Times* was instrumental in bringing about this state of things, and conscious that its efforts have notably resulted in failure, is now trying its hand at the task of "reforming" Philadelphia. The old Bourbons of the latter city, who never learn anything, and who never knew anything politically, that was worthy of being remembered, have got up a "reform" movement humbly copied after that which has so notoriously failed in New York, and has enlisted the *Times* as its champion. The leaders in this movement are intensely respectable and aristocratic, belonging to the first families, do not mix, socially, with anything north of Arch street, spend their summers at Upper Dublin and other resorts where milk and fruit are denied to the plebeian citizens who inhabit the polar regions of the Philadelphia world, wear faultless clothes, and have available balances at their bankers; but are as far removed from the masses of the people as Rittenhouse and Green streets are from Arch, and have as little sympathy with them as the nobility of England have with the lower classes of that country. No Philadelphia paper, it seems, is worthy to lead this aristocratic movement; and hence an organ has been found for it in a paper owned and edited by a bevy of Englishmen who take as naturally to bodyhire and snobbery as a duck to water. The Philadelphia *Age* is content to stand back at a respectful distance, and submissively copy what has been furnished to the *Times*. Being a little slow in the lick-spittle work, the *Times* on Saturday last cuffed it over the ears for its neglect; but the *Age* having been brought to toe the mark again, the *Times* pats it on the head encouragingly, moaning, betimes, that no other paper in Philadelphia, Republican or Democratic, is willing to so demean itself. The *Times* is low enough to hint that there are "substantial" reasons for this course of the rest of the Philadelphia papers, unaware, seemingly, that that is a taunt which can be flung back. As a foretaste of which, read the following from FORNEY's *Press* of Monday:

"The New York *Times*, which is giving much attention of late to Philadelphia, presents prominently for the immense circulation it expects when the early train is put on, printed of course a long article pretending to be a description of Fairmount Park. In the course of this editorial the Schuylkill is called a pond, the scenery sheered at, and the whole aim is to prove New Yorkers a very good idea of what Fairmount Park is not."

We omit this article, however, with the purpose to show that, the "Reform" movement having notably failed to accomplish its mission in New York, although it succeeded at the polls through the weakness which grew out of the wickedness of its opponents, there is no reason to hope or expect that it can or will succeed elsewhere. There are, as there always must be, two great political parties in this country, and whatever is done effectually, in the way of change or reform, must be done through one or the other of them. The masses of the people grow up in and with these organizations; all their political traditions, and recollections, and affections are gathered around these centers of political activity; and this imparts a vitality which no merely ephemeral movement can impart or overthrow, especially if, as in the case of Philadelphia, the transient effort at "Reform" be led by the silk-stockinged and kid-gloved gentry who are content to live in an exalted world of their own, and who brush their clothes instinctively, after contact with mere workingmen, as if the contact had brought defilement with it. Whatever "Reforms" are wrought in these days are accomplished by practical men, not by dreamers, and through agencies which are enduring and popular, and as potent as they are popular and enduring.

HYDROPHOBIA is a dreadful disease, and it is no wonder that men should be found in various sections who pretend to have an infallible specific for it. These specifics, however, are always secrets, and no one of their discoverers has ever been philanthropic enough to give the public the benefit of his occult knowledge. Selfishness is the predominant trait in all of them. They want to profit by their knowledge, and they would rather that ten thousand men should die horrible deaths than that one should be cured without resort to their specifics. This greed of gain has justly led to a doubt in the real efficacy of such remedies; and the doubt is not removed by the publication, in the Baltimore *American*, of a remedy furnished it by a gentleman who does not belong to the medical faculty, but probably obtained it, originally, from one of those who use secret specifics. The remedy is thus given:

"Make a tea of stinking (scullaria). A grown person will take two gills, night and morning, for two days in succession. On the third day omit, but take a portion of rock brimstone, sufficient to purge the patient. Refrain from anything of a greasy nature during the operation; use no salt, and exhaust all his eloquence to induce the excited gentleman to withdraw. A portion of the audience in the theater was filled with shouts and cries, and the remainder of the tragedy indefinitely postponed.

Charles Robinson, a young man, was arrested in Boston last week, on the charge of a man of experience, the resolute courage of a disciplined soldier, and the ardor of a patriotic Frenchman in the greatest trial France has conducted.

Mrs. James Ice was killed by lightning in Kentucky last week.

The farewell speech made by Miss Neilson, the English actress, Prods auspiciously like the one with which she favored a St. Louis audience once upon a time.

Mr. Huntington, the Paris correspondent of several American journals, and an intelligent and observant gentleman, makes the following statement: "Ninety-nine out of every one hundred of all the Americans in Paris to-day are rigid anti-republicans, not at all Imperialists in their point of view, but simply understood sympathies."

The recent statement of President Eliot, of Harvard College, made to the Social Science Association of Boston, "that the co-education of sexes is now on the wane in the West, especially at Oberlin College, where it commenced, has brought out a letter from President FAIRCHILD, of Oberlin, in which he corrects President ELIOT's statement so far as the success of the scheme at Oberlin is concerned.

The descent of man: Figurative party—"So long as I am a man, sorr, what does it matther to me whether me great-grandfather was an Anthropoid ape or not, sorr!" Literal party—"Have I wathed disgreezable for your gwate grandmother, wasn't it?"—*Punch*.

A Western paper has this delicate personal item: "I know who know nice old Mr. Wilson, of this place, personally, will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed."

It is reported that R. W. Allison, son of the editor of the Steubenville *Herald*, will be appointed Secretary to John A. Bingham, who goes as Minister to Japan.

A London correspondent writes that Ouida, the sensational novelist, has a celestial nose, a cross eye, a sugar-candy liberal mouth, and a cynical and bitter tongue.

Mr. Carpenter, of Marquette, Mich., had not the slightest idea he was about to create an atmospheral disturbance when he knocked the ashes out of his pipe on the head of Mr. Conrad, a fellow workman conveyed all that was left of Mr. Carpenter to his wife in a bag, quietly remarked, "Just his luck; hang him up in the wood shed where the cats won't get at him, till night.

Senator Nye, of Nevada, speaking, the other day of the famous Scutheru feeling during the Rebellion, mentioned an example of it in 1861. He was in San Juan, and, visiting the theater, one night, found "Othello" was to be represented. The house was full of officers, many of them Southerners, and they enjoyed the tragedy immensely, thought it was evident they looked with marked disfavor on the Moor, who, as usual at rustic theaters, was made to appear as a negro. In the last act, when the Moor moves toward the bed to smother "Desdemona," a gaunt and swarthy Arkansan, unable to restrain himself upon the stage, and drawing a revolver upon the actor pronounced him, with more profanity, an infernal liar, and declared he would blow through if he hurt a hair of that girl's head. Needless to say, the tragedy took a somewhat appearance and murderous threat of the Arkansan, retired precipitately, and "Desdemona" rose suddenly from her couch, and refused after her husband, and the manager dashed upon the scene, backed by Judge Lynch and a posse, and exhausted his eloquence to induce the excited gentlemen to withdraw. A portion of the audience in the theater was filled with shouts and cries, and the remainder of the tragedy indefinitely postponed.

Charles Robinson, a young man, was arrested in Boston last week, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He was discharged, however, and satisfactorily proved on the trial that he never drank a glass of liquor in his life.

Stephen Whitney, of Tamworth, N. H., died on Tuesday, at the remarkable age of 102 years, one month and twenty days.

Mrs. Crittenden, widow of Laura Fair's victim, is at present keeping a boarding house in San Francisco, in order to support her family, who are now in poor circumstances financially; yet the unfortunate Crittenden was worth a hundred thousand dollars before his connection with Laura Fair. The latter is now worth about the same amount.

A son of Mrs. Hemans is the British Consul at Buffalo, N. Y.

The most curious correspondence, perhaps, in which John Stuart Mill was ever engaged, was a discussion with the carried on for some months, in French (a language which he talked and wrote fluently and admirably), with Auguste Comte, respecting women. The exalted opinion which Mill held of the sex is well known, and Comte controverted it, maintaining that "the intelligence of women amounted at best to only a small, instantaneous sagacity." This correspondence should be published.

STATE NEWS.

Blind men are said to much abound in Harrisburg. It may be well to explain that most of them are blind drunk.

In the vicinity of "Heenan Camp," Mt. Penn, Berks county, is a grape vine which has a trunk two feet in diameter, and the branches spread to the tops of a number of the surrounding trees, covering an entire grove of chestnuts in that locality.

Attorney General Dimmick has arrived at home from Europe, whither he went two months ago for the benefit of his health, which we are glad to learn has greatly improved.

Five widows formed a Reading ten-party, the other evening, the youngest of whom was seventy, and the eldest eighty-seven years of age. Their united ages was 382 years.

Governor Hartranft has appointed John W. Poor, Esq., of Carbondale, to be Associate Judge of Lycoming County.

There is a remarkable lameness among some of the horses of Pottsville, and of schuylkill county.

The Roman Catholics of Kreamer building a Catholic church, 112 feet long and 72 wide, and 76 feet across the nave and aisles. The spire will be 225 feet high.

Major John Reynolds, of Reisersburg, Center county, a member of the Legislature in 1846, died last week.

Rev. Charles Yeager, of Reading, has a watch which was made in Germany in 1580, one hundred and sixteen years ago. It keeps good time and has been kept a good long time.

William Vanhorn, residing in Monroe township, two miles east of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was out in the woods hauling rails last Friday morning, when the wind blew down an old tree, which fell on his team. One horse was killed on the spot, a limb breaking through it. The other horse's back was broken and it had to be killed.

There appeared in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* last week notices of the deaths of six persons—four men and two women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, by name: Mr. Jehiel Cleaver, aged 81; Mrs. Jane Cleaver, 80; John Matthews, 82; John Swift, 84; Jane Mullin, 84, and Patrick Roach, 90.

A young bootblack named Price, at Myerstown, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, drew a prize of $1,000 in the Shenandoah Lottery, and now he won't "shine just for fun" any longer.

An old man known as "Butcher" Good, who was an esteemed resident of Lebanon all his life, fell dead in the door way of his residence one day last week. He had just returned from a visit to a woman to whom he had gone to prescribe for his wife, who had been a confirmed invalid for years. The following day his wife died.

A Philadelphia woman, who, forty years ago, at the age of sixteen married a rich fellow of threescore for the money expecting soon to be a gay and festive widow, has recently found a poverty stricken husband of one hundred and four children to bestow her love upon.

Whisky is said to be a sovereign remedy for snake bites, which accounts for the fact that every full grown Allegheny river mosquito that bites a Warren county man, sends the victim raving to the nearest drug store with the belief that he has had an encounter with a rattle-snake.

On Friday last, says the Girard *Clearfield*, a little three year old daughter of Prosper M. Wetherill, of Wetherill, Erie county, somehow got accidentally hung while at play alone in the barn, and when found, last evening, was quite dead.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: On Saturday last, the Hon. Zacharias Long, of Leighton, Carbon county, member of the Constitutional Convention, was brutally assaulted by one of his constituents in the streets of the village above named. The altercation arose out of the salary question, the constituent holding that twenty-five hundred dollars are too much for a delegate to receive. Mr. Long argued that he had been at cost from the Convention when the vote fixing the salary was taken. His constituent said he lied, whereupon Mr. Long very truthfully remarked that a gentleman would not use language of that kind. The brutal constituent knocked Mr. Long down, kicked him and finally stabbed him in the side with a knife. What the brutal constituent's name is we have been unable to ascertain, but we sincerely hope the full penalty of justice will be dealt out to him. As the circumstances have been given us, the attack was utterly brutal and unprovoked.

A Canada lynx, weighing about sixteen pounds, was killed last week on Indian mountain, in Monroe county.

In Westmoreland county several workmen unearthed the petrified body of a man. From the abscesses upwards all was in a perfect state of preservation, excepting a portion of the face, the right side of which was filled with innumerable small holes, apparently made by some insect, and in presenting a honey-comb appearance. Many of the clothes of lower part of the body were distintegrated, and fell to pieces as soon as exposed to the air. At the right side of the body were found seven arrows, stone knives and various other articles of unknown use, including an oval shaped stone, about three feet in circumference and a few inches in thickness, and covered with hieroglyphics. Under the left arm was found the skull of some enormous bird of the crane species.

William Pitts, aged sixteen, was drowned in Jordan creek, in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on Sunday last, while bathing.

William H. and John S. Kuntz, twin brothers, of Northampton county, were ordained as ministers of the Lutheran Synod which met at Allentown last week. Another brother is studying for the ministry.

Frank R. Hall, who for the past year or so has been in Russia as the representative of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, superintending the construction of the first anthracite burning locomotives in that section of the globe, has returned to Reading, his home.

A prize fight between two men recently took place in Bradford county. After fighting fifteen rounds, night having approached, the combatants resumed on the morning and fought one hundred and thirty rounds, occupying four hours. The fight, at last, resulted in a draw. The mother of one of the pugilists witnessed the brutal spectacle and urged her son to do his best.

Mary Crews, aged twelve years, lost her balance while on a boat on Thursday at Milltown, Chester county, and went overboard. She was dead when rescue to the shore. At the same place, on Thursday, while Patrick McGonigle and Dennis Daugherty were blasting rock the charge exploded prematurely, to any wounding notice. The former is dead, and the latter is expected to die from his injuries.

Mrs. Scott, of Whistletown, Erie county, has been committed to jail on a charge of murdering her husband by administering strychnia to him. It has been proved that the wife purchased poison a short time before, and indications point to her conviction of the crime.

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PERSONAL.

Mr. Max Stettheimer, Consul of the United States at Stuttgart, under Pierce and Buchanan, died recently at Frankfort.

Mr. Richard C. Manning, of Salem, Massachusetts, owns a square of glass, taken from a window in his grandfather's house, on which Nathaniel Hawthorne, years ago, wrote his name with a diamond.

With reference to the literary pirate, Miss or Mrs. Emerson—who says she wrote Mr. W. Carleton's poem called "Betsy and I are Out"—the interesting fact is stated that age was "born of four generations of Baptist ministers."

Miss Elizabeth Stuart Phelps refers, in print, to Lucretia Mott, the Quaker preacher, as "a woman who has a voice as sweet as a robin's, a face as serene as a Madonna's, a courage as resolute as an apostle's, and a purpose as fixed as a Quaker's, and who wears her bonnet into the pulpit besides."

The late Captain Hall wrote as follows to the editor of the *National Gazette*, before embarking in the Polaris: "I shall bring you tidings which will astonish the world, and recompense my friends for all their labors in my behalf, or I will die in the attempt. I will never return to the Arctic regions again if I am successful; but, if I am not, and live to see the United States, I shall tell my story, and then seek a home in the far north, where, in peace, I shall pass away to a brighter and better land. God bless you. Farewell."

"Thiers," says the French Minister at Washington, "is not old. Such men never get old. He had the sagacity of a statesman, the prudence of a man of experience, the resolute courage of a disciplined soldier, and the ardor of a patriotic Frenchman in the greatest trial France has conducted.

Mrs. James Ice was killed by lightning in Kentucky last week.

The farewell speech made by Miss Neilson, the English actress, Prods auspiciously like the one with which she favored a St. Louis audience once upon a time.

Mr. Huntington, the Paris correspondent of several American journals, and an intelligent and observant gentleman, makes the following statement: "Ninety-nine out of every one hundred of all the Americans in Paris to-day are rigid anti-republicans, not at all Imperialists in their point of view, but simply understood sympathies."

The recent statement of President Eliot, of Harvard College, made to the Social Science Association of Boston, "that the co-education of sexes is now on the wane in the West, especially at Oberlin College, where it commenced, has brought out a letter from President FAIRCHILD, of Oberlin, in which he corrects President ELIOT's statement so far as the success of the scheme at Oberlin is concerned.

The descent of man: Figurative party—"So long as I am a man, sorr, what does it matther to me whether me great-grandfather was an Anthropoid ape or not, sorr!" Literal party—"Have I wathed disgreezable for your gwate grandmother, wasn't it?"—*Punch*.

A Western paper has this delicate personal item: "I know who know nice old Mr. Wilson, of this place, personally, will regret to hear that he was assaulted in a brutal manner last week, but was not killed."

It is reported that R. W. Allison, son of the editor of the Steubenville *Herald*, will be appointed Secretary to John A. Bingham, who goes as Minister to Japan.

A London correspondent writes that Ouida, the sensational novelist, has a celestial nose, a cross eye, a sugar-candy liberal mouth, and a cynical and bitter tongue.

Mr. Carpenter, of Marquette, Mich., had not the slightest idea he was about to create an atmospheral disturbance when he knocked the ashes out of his pipe on the head of Mr. Conrad, a fellow workman conveyed all that was left of Mr. Carpenter to his wife in a bag, quietly remarked, "Just his luck; hang him up in the wood shed where the cats won't get at him, till night.

Senator Nye, of Nevada, speaking, the other day of the famous Southern feeling during the Rebellion, mentioned an example of it in 1861. He was in San Juan, and, visiting the theater, one night, found "Othello" was to be represented. The house was full of officers, many of them Southerners, and they enjoyed the tragedy immensely, thought it was evident they looked with marked disfavor on the Moor, who, as usual at rustic theaters, was made to appear as a negro. In the last act, when the Moor moves toward the bed to smother "Desdemona," a gaunt and swarthy Arkansan, unable to restrain himself upon the stage, and drawing a revolver upon the actor pronounced him, with more profanity, an infernal liar, and declared he would blow through if he hurt a hair of that girl's head. Needless to say, the tragedy took a somewhat appearance and murderous threat of the Arkansan, retired precipitately, and "Desdemona" rose suddenly from her couch, and refused after her husband, and the manager dashed upon the scene, backed by Judge Lynch and a posse, and exhausted his eloquence to induce the excited gentlemen to withdraw. A portion of the audience in the theater was filled with shouts and cries, and the remainder of the tragedy indefinitely postponed.

Charles Robinson, a young man, was arrested in Boston last week, on the charge of passing counterfeit money. He was discharged, however, and satisfactorily proved on the trial that he never drank a glass of liquor in his life.

Stephen Whitney, of Tamworth, N. H., died on Tuesday, at the remarkable age of 102 years, one month and twenty days.

Mrs. Crittenden, widow of Laura Fair's victim, is at present keeping a boarding house in San Francisco, in order to support her family, who are now in poor circumstances financially; yet the unfortunate Crittenden was worth a hundred thousand dollars before his connection with Laura Fair. The latter is now worth about the same amount.

A son of Mrs. Hemans is the British Consul at Buffalo, N. Y.

The most curious correspondence, perhaps, in which John Stuart Mill was ever engaged, was a discussion with the carried on for some months, in French (a language which he talked and wrote fluently and admirably), with Auguste Comte, respecting women. The exalted opinion which Mill held of the sex is well known, and Comte controverted it, maintaining that "the intelligence of women amounted at best to only a small, instantaneous sagacity." This correspondence should be published.

STATE NEWS.

Blind men are said to much abound in Harrisburg. It may be well to explain that most of them are blind drunk.

In the vicinity of "Heenan Camp," Mt. Penn, Berks county, is a grape vine which has a trunk two feet in diameter, and the branches spread to the tops of a number of the surrounding trees, covering an entire grove of chestnuts in that locality.

Attorney General Dimmick has arrived at home from Europe, whither he went two months ago for the benefit of his health, which we are glad to learn has greatly improved.

Five widows formed a Reading ten-party, the other evening, the youngest of whom was seventy, and the eldest eighty-seven years of age. Their united ages was 382 years.

Governor Hartranft has appointed John W. Poor, Esq., of Carbondale, to be Associate Judge of Lycoming County.

There is a remarkable lameness among some of the horses of Pottsville, and of schuylkill county.

The Roman Catholics of Kreamer building a Catholic church, 112 feet long and 72 wide, and 76 feet across the nave and aisles. The spire will be 225 feet high.

Major John Reynolds, of Reisersburg, Center county, a member of the Legislature in 1846, died last week.

Rev. Charles Yeager, of Reading, has a watch which was made in Germany in 1580, one hundred and sixteen years ago. It keeps good time and has been kept a good long time.

William Vanhorn, residing in Monroe township, two miles east of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, was out in the woods hauling rails last Friday morning, when the wind blew down an old tree, which fell on his team. One horse was killed on the spot, a limb breaking through it. The other horse's back was broken and it had to be killed.

There appeared in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* last week notices of the deaths of six persons—four men and two women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, by name: Mr. Jehiel Cleaver, aged 81; Mrs. Jane Cleaver, 80; John Matthews, 82; John Swift, 84; Jane Mullin, 84, and Patrick Roach, 90.

A young bootblack named Price, at Myerstown, on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, drew a prize of $1,000 in the Shenandoah Lottery, and now he won't "shine just for fun" any longer.

An old man known as "Butcher" Good, who was an esteemed resident of Lebanon all his life, fell dead in the door way of his residence one day last week. He had just returned from a visit to a woman to whom he had gone to prescribe for his wife, who had been a confirmed invalid for years. The following day his wife died.

A Philadelphia woman, who, forty years ago, at the age of sixteen married a rich fellow of threescore for the money expecting soon to be a gay and festive widow, has recently found a poverty stricken husband of one hundred and four children to bestow her love upon.

Whisky is said to be a sovereign remedy for snake bites, which accounts for the fact that every full grown Allegheny river mosquito that bites a Warren county man, sends the victim raving to the nearest drug store with the belief that he has had an encounter with a rattle-snake.

On Friday last, says the Girard *Clearfield*, a little three year old daughter of Prosper M. Wetherill, of Wetherill, Erie county, somehow got accidentally hung while at play alone in the barn, and when found, last evening, was quite dead.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: On Saturday last, the Hon. Zacharias Long, of Leighton, Carbon county, member of the Constitutional Convention, was brutally assaulted by one of his constituents in the streets of the village above named. The altercation arose out of the salary question, the constituent holding that twenty-five hundred dollars are too much for a delegate to receive. Mr. Long argued that he had been at cost from the Convention when the vote fixing the salary was taken. His constituent said he lied, whereupon Mr. Long very truthfully remarked that a gentleman would not use language of that kind. The brutal constituent knocked Mr. Long down, kicked him and finally stabbed him in the side with a knife. What the brutal constituent's name is we have been unable to ascertain, but we sincerely hope the full penalty of justice will be dealt out to him. As the circumstances have been given us, the attack was utterly brutal and unprovoked.

A Canada lynx, weighing about sixteen pounds, was killed last week on Indian mountain, in Monroe county.

In Westmoreland county several workmen unearthed the petrified body of a man. From the abscesses upwards all was in a perfect state of preservation, excepting a portion of the face, the right side of which was filled with innumerable small holes, apparently made by some insect, and in presenting a honey-comb appearance. Many of the clothes of lower part of the body were distintegrated, and fell to pieces as soon as exposed to the air. At the right side of the body were found seven arrows, stone knives and various other articles of unknown use, including an oval shaped stone, about three feet in circumference and a few inches in thickness, and covered with hieroglyphics. Under the left arm was found the skull of some enormous bird of the crane species.

William Pitts, aged sixteen, was drowned in Jordan creek, in Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on Sunday last, while bathing.

William H. and John S. Kuntz, twin brothers, of Northampton county, were ordained as ministers of the Lutheran Synod which met at Allentown last week. Another brother is studying for the ministry.

Frank R. Hall, who for the past year or so has been in Russia as the representative of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, superintending the construction of the first anthracite burning locomotives in that section of the globe, has returned to Reading, his home.

A prize fight between two men recently took place in Bradford county. After fighting fifteen rounds, night having approached, the combatants resumed on the morning and fought one hundred and thirty rounds, occupying four hours. The fight, at last, resulted in a draw. The mother of one of the pugilists witnessed the brutal spectacle and urged her son to do his best.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
Twenty Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. P. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

Prison Discipline and Reform.

COSHOCTON, O., June 15, 1873.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Your Washington letter in the COMMERCIAL of 10 and 11, regarding prison discipline and reform, indicates the progressive spirit of the age in great reformatory movements, and all true philanthropists rejoice to see that this subject, among others, is taking deep root in the public mind. The world begins to realize the fact that criminals are human beings, and that the true spirit of law and punishment is reformation. It is difficult to define how much of crime is the legacy of past generations entailed upon us through the mysterious laws of our existence; and in view of the strong hold that habit, education, and the false teachings of society have upon individuals, it is difficult to decide exactly how much of crime criminals are really responsible for. Science begins to demonstrate the fact that crime, in very many cases, belongs to a family of hereditary diseases, like insanity and intemperance, and that the old notion of treatment should give place to the enlightenment of the age in which we live. The bonds of brotherhood and an enlarged humanity are being extended in many directions, even to the protection of dumb beasts from cruelty, and why should not the spirit of love and kindness be extended to the most unfortunate of our own species, the criminal? He must be a stupid observer of human nature, not to have found out that kindness and love is a more powerful weapon than hate and revenge. Can any one point to a criminal who was ever reformed by excessive ill-treatment and humiliation to blot out every spark of manhood in his nature? The disgraceful teachings of "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth" has done a lasting injury to the world, and we still have the relics of this barbarous dogma in the laws of many States, for capital punishment; but even this barbarous relic is disappearing before the humanizing spirit of the Nineteenth century.

The Washington letters before referred to give ample proof that the subject of prison reform is in the minds of moving spirits, and has already borne fruit. The late ex-Judge was among the first to abolish capital punishment, and I think it would be difficult to find a more orderly, law abiding, moral, thrifty and intelligent people than can be found in that young and growing State. And she is now taking the lead in many other States in the matter of prison reform and humane treatment of that portion of her unfortunate citizens who come within the meshes of the law for crime. John Morris, the present agent of the Michigan penitentiary, in his last annual report, showed himself to be a brave philanthropist, with a heart within him, true to pity for the miserable accommodations for some of the prisoners, he says: "These poor beings, some of them incendiary, no doubt, have been nearly as good as day in their cells, never getting a ray of God's sunlight, and only a breath of fresh air that is lavishly bestows upon the lowest of its creatures." To further show that he is the right man in the right place, he says he wants no man to help manage the prison who has not a good degree of intelligence and sympathetic heart, and superior to contempt for the high nature of his calling; that the State has no right to subject a criminal to the cruelty of a keeping of a coarse, rough officer, and expect him to do his task cheerfully, and to maintain a lamb-like disposition, and be prepared to go out into the world again a better man than when he came to prison. All the duties of the keeper in charge of punishment in the prison have been abandoned by Mr. Morris and the cords of sympathy and kindness and encouragement been around the convict with a humane results. Severe, and even master-ful he can be, but very rarely must the "cat" or the discipline is the best. The old humiliating white shaved "striped" prison garb, and shaved head are no more. When Mr. Morris took charge of the prison in 1871 six hundred of the convicts were drawing $1 weekly rations of tobacco. He offered every prisoner a copy of any of the leading magazines or a weekly paper that *Harper's* is one of the tobacco rations which did them no good. The result showed how much more hungry they were for mental than tobacco, for in the course of one year not more than one hundred were taking tobacco, and he regards the result highly satisfactory in every aspect. In addition to this the agent reads to the prisoners once a week, besides Sundays, an article of well written matter "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," from such authors as Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Charles Dickens, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Josh Billings, &c., which is highly appreciated by the men, and admirably calculated to do them

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE...JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

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58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 17, 1873.

The business public are familiar with the case of Fowler vs. Scully, decided by the Supreme Court of this State, and which attracted the attention of bankers throughout the country at the time. We have a case lately decided by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Kansas, affirming the principle there laid down, and referring to the Fowler case as precedent.

On August 8th, 1870, the firm of Schuyler & Son executed a mortgage to secure an existing debt of $3,000 31, and to secure any advances the bank might thereafter make. The firm afterwards went into bankruptcy, and the bank brought suit against the assignee, alleging that there was an error in drawing the mortgage so that it did not embrace the particular property intended, and asking a decree to amend the instrument. To this the defendant put in a general demurrer alleging the invalidity of the whole transaction under the National Banking act, which provides after stating the facts as given above, says:

"Upon the averments of the bill it is my opinion that the mortgage was made for the two purposes more mentioned, and to secure a previous debt to the bank, and also to secure future advances to be made by the bank.

"I am also of opinion under section 5 and 35 of the National Banking act, that as mortgage upon real estate is exactly considered as a security for debts previously contracted," and as clearly unauthorized to be made as a security for debts to be thereafter advanced by the bank on the strength of such security.

"The mortgage in question rests upon a valid consideration, and is authorized by the law so far as it secures a debt previously due to the bank by the mortgagor; and it is invalid so far as it undertook to secure a debt then or thereafter to be created. The line which separates that which is good from that which is bad in paper, and I am of opinion that the defendant's counsel are mistaken in supposing this to be a case in which the consideration is indivisible and the whole mortgage void. The two parts of the security are easily separable, and the result is that the good stands and the bad must fall.

"It follows that the court may correct the mistaken description in the mortgage in suit and enforce the same, so far, and so far only, as it was given to secure a debt to the said bank for money loaned. The demurrer being general, it is overruled."

The following cases are referred to:

Fowler vs. Scully, S. C. Pa. Baird vs. Bank, 11 S. and R. 411; Read vs. Worthington, 7 Watts, 257; Nesbit vs. North, 4 Johns., Ch., 374; Angell vs. Ames, Corp. Secs.

It is useless to discuss the justice or injustice of the decision, or the expediency or safety of National banks taking mortgage security for future advances, for the question has now been passed upon and decided by the highest Court of this State and by the United States District Court, that National banks cannot enforce a mortgage given for advances of money to be made. These decisions in no way affect State and private banks, as they are not subject to the National Banking law. However, to meet any contingency which might arise, the Legislature last winter passed an act authorizing banks and bankers to take mortgages as security for future advances—[vide, act No. 8, general laws, 1873. Approved February 17, 1873].

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Exm.
1867	113½
1868	113½
1865, 5-20s	117
1865, new	119½
1865, 10-40s	113½
1868	119½
1869	119½
10-40s	113½
New series	114½
currency 6s	118½

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113½
United States 6s of 1881	118½
United States 5-20s of 1865	113½
United States 5-20s of 1864	112
United States 5-20s of 1865	113½
United States 10-40s	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	118½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	119½
Currency 6s	118½

—In the stock market Pacific Mail has not ceased to be one of the principal topics of discussion, in spite of its singular calmness. The statement published on Saturday shows that the company's claim of $500,000 against Stockwell is in dispute. This question naturally arises, Why did Stockwell settle his accounts with the company, and secure its claims, by giving a mortgage, and how turn round and impeach the settlement which he made? If he claims to have borrowed many thousand shares from the company in the neighborhood of par, which he now proposes to settle for at 60 per cent. lower price, he will not suspend judgment till the case is set forth with more clearness.

The programme is to settle the Stockwell claim, if it must be settled, by the payment of cash, and then raise the necessary amount for completing the new steamships by a mortgage upon the property of the company. Perhaps Jay Gould intends to take the mortgage himself. About that time, and in that way, I ok for Pacific Mail on the list at about 50. While the company's affairs are so befogged, the average operator touches the stock very lightly, and meanwhile its motions are watched by numerous small brokers all over the speculative community.

There is a feeling that Pacific Mail is to be treated as Erie was in 1868, 1869 and 1870,—the directors and insiders are to be enriched, and the outsiders are to be heavy losers. The intrinsic value of the stock is to be determined to be anywhere.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 17, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Gold	113½	113½	113½	113½	113½
Canton					
Western Union Tel. Co.	85½	85½	85½	85½	85½
Quicksilver	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
Quicksilver pref.					
Mariposa	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½
Mariposa pref.	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
Adams Express	95	95	94	94	94
Wells, Fargo & Co.	71	71	71	71	71
American Express	64	64	64	64	64
United States Express	64	64	64	64	64
Central of New Jersey	97	97	97	97	97
New York Central	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Erie	24	24	24	24	24
Michigan Central	97	97	97	97	97
Michigan Southern	90½	92½	90½	90½	90½
Illinois Central				110	
Cleveland and Pittsburgh		97		97	
Chicago and N. W.	79	79	79	79	79
Chicago and N. W. pref.		91		91	
Rock Island	109	110½	109	110	110
St. Paul	37	38	37	37½	37½
St. Paul pref.	74	74	74	74	74
Wabash	40½	40½	40½	40½	40½
Wabash pref.					
Fort Wayne				94½	
Ohio and Mississippi	26½	26½	26½	26½	26½
Union Pacific	30	30	30	30	30
Chicago and Alton		100½		102	
Chicago and Alton pref.					
Boston, Hart. and Erie					
Hartford and Erie	2½	2½	2½	2½	2½
New Jersey Central					
C. C. and I. C.					
Hannibal and St. Joseph					
All sales Mid.					

Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54½	Penna Receipts	54½
Reading	97½	Reading Receipts	94
United C'o's of N. J.	123½	Allegheny Valley 7-30	95½
Oil Creek	30	Central Transp'n	48
Lehigh Valley	63½	Reading Transp'n	49
Philadelphia & Erie	24½	P. C. & St. L. Bonds	78½

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 17, 1873.

REMARKS.—Trade moves briskly, quietly, with no signs of immediate improvement in any branch of business.

The weather continues warm, with occasional showers, which have a good effect upon the growing crops, and it is safe to predict an abundant harvest.

The grain market continues "dull, flat and unprofitable," to use the language of a prominent dealer, with no buyers at any price.

The almost certainty of a good crop of wheat, coupled with the amount of old stock on hand, may reduce figures much below those now ruling. Is this the key to the fact that just now there are no purchasers?

There is an ample supply of oats on the market, causing a degree of dullness to rule. Prices, however, though weak, are not quotably lower.

The demand for both shelled and ear corn has improved under a light supply, and both are held firm at quotations.

Groceries remain steady and uniform in price, with a fair home and order demand reported.

There has been no changes in the rates of incon and provisions. Trade is reported unusually active for the season. The stocks are large and of first class quality.

Any one will hold their own in the market, seemingly unmindful that the new crop will soon displace them. However, they oldo their time.

Butter is the same as we left it in our last report. The supply continues in excess of the demand, and the market is dull and drooping, though prices are no lower.

There is a continued good demand for prime fresh eggs which meet ready sale at previous quotations, the supply being scarcely up with the demand.

The hay market continues to rule dull, owing to the heavy receipts and the abundance of grass fed at the present time.

The vegetable and fruit markets are fully supplied with all the "delicacies of the season." For prices call upon the holders who will take pleasure in informing you on that point.

On the whole, the market is about as active as it could reasonably be expected at this season of the year; nor do we look for active times for weeks to come.

In regard to "short weight fish," we may say that this class of goods are put up in the East, and sold to some extent in this market. The package is full weight, but the fish are not all in it. How do they get out?

We omit our usual extended quotations to-day on account of the uniformity of the rates of the market—however they will appear in a carefully corrected and revised form.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873.

REMARKS.—We have nothing new to note in regard to the raw or the manufactured article. The demand was limited, and entirely local. Sales were few and some distance apart. An improvement in the demand would, no doubt, be realized by acceptance to a large number of persons.

CRUDE.

The market was weak, and prices are uncertain. Spot offered at 6c, a low figure. Parker's—We note sales of 3,000 bbls at 7½ per bbl.

REFINED.

The market was dull; holders were offering to sell at a decline. We quote standard brands at 15¾@16c; Philadelphia delivered at 15¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market very firm; qty, $2 25; country, $2 15.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—The Herald says: There was considerable doing in the market, particularly on upper road, which was offered at $1 32½. There was a shade weaker feeling at the close, but prices were not reduced. At Oil City $2 47 was bid and $2 48 asked. At Parker's $2 40 was the ruling figure. Marketed and quiet. Sales:

5,000 bbls upper road, spot	$2 35
2,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 32½
1,0 0 bbls Oil City, spot	2 42½
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 40
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 40
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 39

NEW YORK, June 17, closing June 16.—Crude in bulk 8¾@9c asked; refined steadier, quiet and weak offerings. For consumption sales 19½c asked without toothless reported. Cases 23@23½c; Naptha 20½@21c; Benzine 18½@19c; City Philadelphia delivered.—Market strong with a better increase this month; 10,000 bbls sold at 19½c balance of month. For delivery at later dates 19½c asked; 19c bid.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Market firm; S. W. 19¾c; crude 9¼c; refined 20c; gasoline 30c.

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—Market very quiet at $2 37½ bid, $2 39 asked.

REYNOLDS, June 17.—Market dull and quiet at 12 20.

GREENCASTLE, June 17.—Market weak and dull; sales at 19 15.

OIL CITY, June 17.—Market quiet at $2 40.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 17.—Market weak at $2 20@2 25.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Refined 19½c; crude 9½c in bulk, in bbls 12½c.

TITUSVILLE, June 17.—Market opened very weak at $2 32½, but $2 35 is now bid, with more buyers than sellers at that figure.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 17.—Market quiet at $2 15 @2 20.

OIL CITY, June 17.—Market quiet at $2 40; no sales. THURSTON, June 17.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; quoted at $2 15@2 20.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Crude, 8½c bid, 9¼c asked; refined, 19½c asked. No transactions yet. Market very stagnant.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Bbls.	Shipper.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W.	634	Vesta O. W.	634
Fisher Bros.	624	Vesta O. W.	624
M. McKelvey	624	Vesta O. W.	624
Wm Stewart	624	Oleopolis O. W.	93
Fisher Bros.	624	Oleopolis O. W.	93
J Bushnell	624	Nonpareil O. W.	624
N W Stevenson	624	Liberty O. W.	624
Sweet	624	Lockhart & Frew	391
Tait & Paine	624	Lockhart & Frew	313
H McKelvey	624	Hutchinson O. W.	819
B S Duncan	624	Hutchinson O. W.	395
H McKelvey	624	Hutchinson O. W.	412
Fisher Bros.	624	Fairview O. W.	622
H McKelvey	624	Cozmos O. W.	155
Hutchinson & D	624	Cozmos O. W.	469
Fisher Bros.	624	Boggs, I. & Co.	238

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Vesta O. W.	756	Star O. W.	624
Oleopolis O. W.	208	Nonpareil O. W.	624
Liberty O. W.	165	Lockhart & Frew	711
Hutchinson O. W.	411	Fairview O. W.	624
Cozmos O. W.	156	Cittizens O. W.	469
Boggs, I. & Co.	238		
Total			7,019

Refined Oil Shipped East by the A. V. R., W. P. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, June 17, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Cittizens Ref Co	Tack Bros, Phila	786
Lockhart & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	300
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
P Weissenberger	Warden, F & Co, Phila	156
Lockhart & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	456
Wolmser, M & Co	Warfig, K & Co, Phila	299
Total		2,150

Refined Oil Shipped East by West Penn R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Kline, Ely & Co	Warfig, K & Co, Phila	270
Warfig & Co	Warfig, K & Co, Phila	177
Total		1,127

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, June 17, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. head.	Sheep. No. head.	Horses. No. head.	Mules. No. head.
Monday, June 15	1,342	1,305	1,600	75	31
Tuesday, June 16	1,564	1,820	1,200	50	24
Tuesday, June 17	204	300	1,200	15	
Total	3,106	3,225	4,000	140	55

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle. No. head.	Hogs. No. head.	Sheep. No. head.	Horses. No. head.	Mules. No. head.
Monday, June 16	1,270	2,500	200	20	
Tuesday, June 17	1,836	1,200		15	75
Total	3,114	3,700	200	35	80

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle this week thus far have been fair, with a good many reported coming. The quality of the stock is generally the medium and lower grades, for which there is the best demand. The attendance of buyers from the country is good, and they are taking some stock, but the regular buyers are holding off, and trade rules slow. At this writing the prospect is not very encouraging.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, $6 75; extra 1,300 lb steers, $6 50; prime 1,300 lb steers, $6 25; prime 1,100 lb steers, $6 00; prime 1,000 lb steers, $5 75 to $5 90; exchange to prime stockers, $5 50 to $5 60; bulls, $3 50 to $4 00.

Hogs.

The run of hogs this week so far light. The market good and considerably improved since last week, being from ¼ to ½c better. The demand is good, and sales are made readily. The quality of the stock is not very good.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia, $5 50; prime Philadelphia, $5 15; Yorkers, $5 00 to $5 20.

Sheep.

The run of sheep heavy. The quality of the stock fair. The attendance of buyers is fair, but are holding off and out little stock is selling. The feeling is not good, and indication of prices downward. Following are the sales at which stock is sold or at:

Extra 100 lbs, $5 25; prime 90 lbs, $5 10; prime 80 lbs, $5 00; fair 90 lbs, $4 85 to $4 90.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113½.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

The financial situation is excessively dull. Exports for the week $6,571,935. Money abundant at 2@4 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange steady at 109½ for sixty days, and 110@110¼ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold dull at a range of 113⅝@113¾, closing at 113⅝, with considerable sales by a member of the Syndicate at 113¾. Loans last per cent. for carrying and flat for borrowing. Clearings $81,900,000. Treasury disbursements $52,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and steady.

U. S. coup. '81	121½	5-20s '67	119½
5-20s '62	118½	5-20s '68	119½
5-20s '64	118½	New 5s	115
5-20s '65	116½	10-40s	113½
New 5-20s '65		Currency 6s	118½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull.

Missouri	95½	Virginia, old	45
Tennessee, old	73½	Carolina, old	25
Tennessee, new	57½	Carolina, new	18
Virginia, new	59		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks featureless and dull, with only a few exceptions. The variations were confined to ¼@½ per cent. Atlantic and Pacific declined from 21½ to 20, while St. Paul rose from 51¾ to 55¾. Western Union sold from 85¾ to 85¾, rallying to the opening figure, and Lake Shore declined from 92¼ to 92¾. Union Pacific heavy at 37¾, down to 36¾. A rumor was again current that Secretary Richardson will soon resign and go into business in Portland.

Canton	38	St. Paul preferred	72½
W. U. Tel. Co	85¾	Toledo & Wabash	47½
Quicksilver	39	Do preferred	80
Adams Express Co	94	Fort Wayne	94
Wells, Fargo & Co	71	Terre Haute	15
American Ex. Co	64½	Do preferred	40
U. S. Express & Co	70½	Chicago & Alton	100
Pacific Mail	39½	Ohio & Mississippi	111
N. Y. Central	101½	C. C. & I. C.	96
Erie	23¾	Buffalo & Quincy	105
Do preferred	70	Lake Shore	92¾
Harlem	130	Panama	96
Do preferred	131	Illinois Central	110
Michigan Central	93	Union Pacific	36¾
Pitt., Ft. W. & C.	87	Central Pacific	105
Northwest common	71	Union	89¾
Do preferred	84	Del. & Lack.	102
Rock Island	109½	Hartford & Erie	2¾
New Jersey Central	105	Bankers' Bills	109
St. Paul	52		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 17, 1873.

FLOUR—Dull at $6 @6 50.

GRAIN—Wheat active; No 1 spring $1 26@1 26¾; No 2 do $1 20¾; No 3 do $1 09. Corn active but irregular; 32¾@32¾c regular; 35c July. Oats dull and declined; No 2, 25¾c spot; 27½c July. Rye quiet; No 1, 60¾c. Barley dull; fall No 2 offered at 60c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and weak. Mess pork $15 93. Lard quiet and unchanged; no sales. Bulk meats steady; sales of shoulders, 14½ lbs average, at 6¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton higher; middling uplands 22c. Flour dull and in moderate demand; superfine western and State $5 @5a 50; common to good $6 20@6 65; good to choice $6 70@7 90; white wheat extra $7 20@8 40. Whisky more active at 93c. Wheat—Rejected spring $1 26@1 27; No 3 red $1 37; No 2, $1 45@1 48; amber western $1 75. Corn quiet and lower; new mixed western 51@56½c; white western 60c. Rye firm at 85c. Barley and malt dull. Oats in fair inquiry; white western 45@47½c; black 42½c. Hay, hops and molasses unchanged. Coffee quiet at 17½@19¾c. Rice quiet at 7¼@8¾c. Crude petroleum steady; refined 19¾c. Turpentine steady at 40c. Provisions—New mess pork active at $17. Beef quiet; mess $9 00@11 25. Cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet; long clear 8¾@8¾c; short do 9c. Lard quiet and easier; western steam 8¾; kettle 9@9 1-16c. Western butter quiet at 16@20c. Cheese quiet at 11¾@13½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day in closing 132 cars reported to arrive, 3,000 head; total for the week 7,422 head. Market dull at about last week's closing prices with a downward tendency. Quality of stock fair. Sales 1,500 head at $4 50@5 50. Buyers and sellers are apart ¼@½c; but few buyers in attendance. About 1,200 head disposed of. Sales 318 Illinois steers, 1,459 lbs, $5 50@5 75; 496 Illinois steers, 1,139 lbs, $5 25@5 50; 496 Illinois steers, 1,139 to 1,795 lbs, $5 25@5 50; 21 Illinois stockers, 928 lbs, $5 74; 65 Iowa steers, 1,225 lbs, $6 15; 112 Texas steers, 1,049 to 1,161 lbs, $5 load; 222 Ohio steers, 1,081 to 1,215 lbs, $5 80@5 60; 17 Michigan steers, 1,139 lbs, $5 50; 38 Michigan stockers, 919 to 985 lbs, $5 00; 12 Ohio stockers, 995 lbs, $5 00. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,200 head; total for the week, 7,200 head. Market not fairly opened, but indicates dullness. Hogs—Receipts to-day 20 loads; total for the week 7,500 head. Market flat and but few loads offering. Prices rule as $5 25@5 40. Eastern buyers hanging out the market. Sales 40 Illinois hogs, 197 lbs, $5 40; 149 do, 224 lbs, $5 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Cotton quiet at 19c. Flour dull at $6 75@7 25. Wheat dull at $1 40. Corn dull and declined to 41c. Rye quiet at 68c@69c. Oats dull and lower at 35@35c. Barley nominal. Groceries unchanged. Provisions steady. Pork quiet at $16 50. Lard quiet and nominal; steam 8½c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Bacon firm at 9¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The trade movement continues slow and the practices are generally those with agents and jobbers. Cloths, cassimeres and heavy cottings in fair request by clothing manufacturers. Kentucky jeans very dull at nominal prices. Cotton goods unchanged in first hands, but quiet. Heating in good demand with prices firm. Colored prints in more request. Black grenadines and No. 12 black and colored iron grain ribbons blue. Other imported goods dull.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat active and prices advanced 2@3c; under Michigan, spot, 50c; under Toledo, spot, $1 51; under July $1 47; No 2 red $1 45. Corn—Demand fair and market firmer; No 1 mixed, spot, 40c; seller July 42¾c; seller September 45¾c; no grade 39c. Oats—Demand good at 32@36c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour dull at $4 50@4 60. Wheat dull and unsettled; red, $1 47; amber, $1 48@1 49. Rye dull at 86c. Corn weak at 56@56c. Oats quiet; white, 36c; mixed 34@35c. Provisions unchanged. Crude petroleum, 9¾c; refined, 19¾c. Whisky quiet at 94¾@96c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour dull at $6 25. Wheat in demand fair and market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1 30; No 2, $1 23¾. Corn dull and declined to 33½c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1, 63c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2, 65c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16½c; low middling 17½c; middling 19½c. Flour dull at $4 35@5 00. Corn slow at 50@50c. Hay [illegible]. Bran dull at $13. Pork and bacon dull and nominal. Bacon dull at 7¾@8@9¾c.

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Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Flour quiet; superfine $4 50 @5 5. Wheat dull; western red $1 40@1 47. Corn lower at 60@c. Oats dull; white 47@48c. Rye firmer. Provisions dull and unchanged. Whisky 94@95c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 17.—Cotton—Low middling 17c. Flour dull at $4 @6. Wheat dull at $1 @1 50. Corn steady at 50@55c. Oats dull and good at 45@50c. Bulk meats steady at 7¾@9¾@9¾c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Wheat dull; No 1 red firm at $1 @1 01; No 2, $1 @1 00. Corn dull at 35@36c. Oats dull at 27c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 17.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1 34. Corn steady; old mixed western 56@57c.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Algeria	June 18	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	June 18	Bristol.
Columbia	June 18	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	June 18	Liverpool.
Lady Lyell	June 19	Bristol.
City of Bristol	June 19	Liverpool.
Cimbria	June 19	Hamburg.
Canada	June 21	Liverpool.
Canada	June 21	Liverpool.
Victoria	June 24	Liverpool.
Russia	June 25	Liverpool.
Amerika	June 26	Liverpool.
Nevada	June 26	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 26	Glasgow.
Thuringia	June 26	Hamburg.
Vandalia	June 26	Hamburg.
Oklahoma	June 28	Liverpool.
Peretire	June 28	France.
Adriatic	June 28	Liverpool.
Angilia	June 28	Liverpool.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE, No. 415 WEST JEFFERSON STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

In Duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of June, 1873, for the removal of the Rock Reef at the Head of the Louisville and Portland Canal, from in front of the Upper Piers, and for the Removal of a Portion of the Rock Reef from the Channel at the lower end of the Canal, just below the guide wall to the lower lock.

The usual conditions will be observed. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All information can be obtained, and plans of the Locations of the Work, on special application at this office.

Each proposal must be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposal for the Removal of the Rock Reefs at the upper and lower end of the Louisville and Portland Canal," and address to

G. WEITZEL, Major of Engineers.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

ENGINEER'S OFFICE, RAVENNA, O., June 11, 1873.

PROPOSALS are invited for Erecting a Brick Building on the corner Penn and Eleventh streets, Pittsburgh, for General and Local Post Office Building, to be 44 x 100, four (4) Stories high, with basement and all fixtures complete. Plans and specifications will be ready for examination on and after the 17th inst. at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Freight Office, in Pittsburgh, on same inst. Proposals received up to evening of Tuesday, 24th inst.

Signed,

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, Operating the Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.

By J. LEVAN, Engineer.

mwf

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH FIRE COMMISSION, June 13th, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until the 20th of June for the

BUILDING OF STABLE AND STORE HOUSE

On Liberty street. Plans and specifications to be seen at KIRK & STERNER'S office, Fourth avenue. The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids to be addressed to Chairman Building Committee.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.

Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Forging and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS, Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Caperton's Dining Rooms,

No. 60 Market Street

PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its Season.

Meals from 6½ to the Morning until 12 o'clock at Night.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 17, 1873.

River stationary, with two feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer seventy-nine at six P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., June 17, 1873

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Deputy Charged With Communism.

VERSAILLES, June 17.—The judicial committee appointed by the Assembly last week to consider the application made by the Military Governor of Paris for authority to prosecute M. Rane for his connection with the Communue, has held several sittings. One of its first acts was to summon M. Rane to appear before it. This the Deputy refused to do, standing on his privileges as a member, and denying the right of the committee to require his presence. To-day the committee held its final session. A report was adopted, by a vote of fourteen to one, recommending that the authorization for the arrest and trial of Deputy Rane be granted by the Assembly.

Suppression of Religious Corporations in Rome.

ROME, June 17.—The Senate to-day passed a bill for the suppression of religious corporations, by a vote of sixty-eight yeas to twenty nays. The measure now awaits Royal sanction to become a law.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, June 17.—The Claverwith and wife are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham.

A special from Berlin says that Emperor William in a few days will have regained his usual health.

LONDON, June 17.—The second cable from the coast of Cornwall to Spain has been opened. This increase in the facilities for transmitting dispatches has led to a reduction in the tariff.

MADRID, June 17.—Mr. O'Keefe has arrived at Santoni, province of Santander in the custody of the Spanish authorities at Santander.

By the United States Consul.

The Cortes has under consideration the proposition of Senor Olan, authorizing the government extraordinary facilities, under which it will be empowered to levy a contribution of one hundred million pesetas on the country.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 17, 5 p. m.—Consols for money 92½; for account 92½. American securities—U. S. 6-20's, 92⅜; do '67, 92½; 10-40s, 89; new 5s, 89½; Erie 50's, 24. Tallow 42s. Refined petroleum 13½d@1s.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes 56 francs.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 8 9-16d; Orleans 8¾d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 6,000 bales; June and July delivery from Savannah and Charleston 8 11-16d. Breadstuffs quiet. Peas 37s. Pork 62s 6d. Lard 58s 9d. Cumberland middles 37s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 25,000 quarters; American 16,000 quarters.

ANTWERP, June 17.—Refined petroleum 39½ francs.

Susan B. Anthony on Trial for Illegal Voting.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 17.—Susan B. Anthony, who was indicted for voting in violation of the law in the city of Rochester, at the last November election, was called in the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session in this village, to-day. The defendant personally appeared in Court, accompanied by Mrs. Matilda J. Gage and other ladies, and was represented by her counsel, Hon. Henry R. Selden and John Van Voorhees, Esq., of Rochester; Hon. Richard Crowly, District Attorney, representing the United States, and the case was impanelled without difficulty. It was conceded that the defendant was, on Nov. 5, 1872, a duly voter. After the testimony was all in, Judge Sheldon addressed the court and jury in an exhaustive argument. He commenced by remarking: First, that defendant was legally entitled to vote at the election in question; second, if she was not so entitled, but believed that she was so, and voted in good faith in that belief, such voting does not constitute a criminal offense under the statutes; and, third, that she did vote in such belief and good faith. He said that the two first questions were for the Court and the last for the jury, unless the Court should consider it so clear that the defendant acted in good faith as to leave no question for the consideration of the jury. He insisted that the time had come when civil and political rights of all women should be placed upon a perfect equality with men.

A JURY verdant at Louisville wanted to sent twenty dollars to his friends in Frankfort, and accordingly left it with the money order clerk at the postoffice. Three weeks passed and his friends assumed that the money had not come to hand, and therefrom rushed to the postoffice to know why it hadn't been sent. The clerk swore that no such man had given him money on the day named. Verdant then made his search in addition, and finally demanded restitution, and triumphantly swore that he did and had his receipt for it. At the same time drawing from the most secret fob of his pocketbook a greenback money order on the Frankfort postoffice for twenty dollars. A careful perusal of it opened his understanding, and his friends soon got the twenty dollars.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—River seven feet six inches and stationary. Arrived—Bermuda, Evansville; Henry Frobusco, Memphis. Departed—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling. Cloudy and warm.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—River stationary, with five feet in the canal and three feet in the chute. Departed—Fannie Ward, Memphis; Courier-Journal Era No. 9, Evansville; Lucy Bertram, St. Louis. Departed—Belle Vernon, Cincinnati; Ben Bertram, Cincinnati.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 17.—Arrived—Arkansas Belle, Evansville. Departed—Henry Ames, New Orleans, River stationary. Light rain this afternoon. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—River declining. Hot and showery. Arrived—John Howard, Arkansas river and lays up. Departed—Mary Boyd, Little Rock, City of Quincy.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Hiawatha, New Orleans; Tennessee, Nashville; Peoria; Lewis and Labarge, Missouri river; Lacrosse, the Paul; Sam Brown, Cairo. Departed—Crescent, Tennessee river; Lacrosse, the Paul; Sam and John Means, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; St. Luke, Missouri river; Belle Creole, Memphis. Cloudy and raining. Cloudy and very warm. Rain this afternoon.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head; market more active, with a better feeling; sales of fair to good shippers at $3 50@5; really choice at $5 90; extra $6@6 15; a lot of 16¾ cwt still fed steers brought $4 62; corn fed Texans $4 12½@4 50; shipments 2,526 head. Hogs—Receipts 12 5-00 head; market fairly active, but lower; range $4 30@4 75 for common to choice, closing quiet, with many unsold; shipments 2,960 head.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—Corn easier; mixed 58c; white 60@61c. Oats quiet at 44c. Bran dull at 75c. Hay dull; prime $1. Molasses—Fair planters 35c; boiled 46c. Whisky dull and lower at 93@95c. Other articles unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

	Cents
Canan, Miss Lucretia H., Johnstown, Pa.	3
Vanness, Miss M. C., Newark, N. J.	3
Scofesser) Schleicher, Sharpsburg, Pa	3
Hopewell, J. R., Oil City, Pa.	3
Hurley, J. B. Smithville,	3
Turner & Co., C., Indiana, Pa.	3
Towsand, L., Apollo, Pa.,	3

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Railroad Accident

Last evening a coal miner named Stencil was seriously injured in the tunnel on the Castle Shannon Railroad, near Mount Washington. It has been the custom of all trains to stop before entering the tunnel, and the engineer supposed the train had done so, but in this instance the train passed into the tunnel without any slackening of speed, and Stencil not wishing to be carried through, jumped off. He was badly hurt about the back and shoulders, and after he was taken home Dr. McCormick of Mount Washington was called to attend his injuries.

Attention, Constables!

The Constables of the Second, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, Pittsburgh, will appear before the Grand Jury with their returns on Thursday, June 19th, at ten o'clock A. M.; the Constables of the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth wards, Pittsburgh, Fifth and Ninth wards, Allegheny, Mc-Keesport and Sewickley boroughs, Elizabeth township, Lower St. Clair, North Fayette, Robinson and Moon townships, on Friday, June 20, at ten o'clock A. M.

COMMITTEE OF APPEALS

Another Session and Forty-two Cases Heard.

The Committee on Appeals from city assessments met again last night and after a long session succeeded in disposing of forty-two cases as follows:

REDUCTIONS.

The following reductions were made:

George R. White, Twentieth ward, from $87,519 to $83,500.

Thomas Patterson, same ward, from $17,250 to $10,000.

A. F. Rich, Twenty-first ward, from $246,600 to $22,500.

Allegheny Fertilizer Company, same ward, from $83,900 to $48,800.

McClintock & Co., Third ward, $190,700 to $185,700.

Jacob Temer, from $88,500 to $78,500.

B. Raferty, Sixth ward, reduction of $900 allowed.

Francis Allen, Eleventh ward, from $13,910 to $10,950.

G. Sackett, Eighth ward, from $10,000 to $9,000.

Wm. Chess, Thirty-fifth ward, from $16,400 to $12,000.

John Pedder, from $5,960 to $5,000.

Robert Smith, from $4,360 to $3,100.

W. McDonald, Thirty-fifth ward, reduced $60.

Terence McClelland, from $3,000 to $2,500.

S. Wiltman, allowed a reduction of $2,800.

D. Wagner, $1,000 reduction allowed.

John Whitman, $5,000 reduction allowed.

John Lonan, Thirty-fifth ward, from $29,465.

James Durkson, Sixth ward, from $4,900 to $4,590.

A. Oberndiman, Thirty-fifth ward, from $87,770 to $57,000.

Mary Patch, Second ward, from $14,500 to $10,600

Michael Kehrer, Twenty-fourth ward, from 14,-000 to $8,000.

Alex King, Twenty-first ward, $147,000 to $97,000

Alex. King, Nineteenth ward, $258,200 to $200,000.

J. S. Stricklen, Nineteenth ward, from $8,000 to $7,000.

W. W. Wattles, Eleventh ward, $13,500 to 12,000.

The other cases were either dismissed or referred to the City Assessor to correct double assessment.

Adjourned to meet this evening.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

WARM FRIENDS are plenty now.

INDIAN matinee at the Opera House to-day.

EVERYBODY ought to have a nice hot weather taste.

THE school children say the

MUSIC in the Allen

A SALE

CITY TAXATION

EQUALIZATION ON TRIAL

Affidavits in Support of Mr. Chadwick's Application for an Injunction.

Alleged Arbitrary Assessments and Unauthorized Alterations.

Counter Affidavits and Answer of Defendants.

Members of the Board of Revision on Both Sides.

Statements of City Officials, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Arguments of Counsel to be Heard To-day.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday morning, Judges Sterrett and Stowe on the bench, the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the City Treasurer from collecting taxes assessed upon the increased valuation of Mr. Samuel Chadwick and others, came up for argument, having been previously fixed for a hearing at that time. The material allegations in Mr. Chadwick's bill have already been published. He is the owner of fifty-four acres in the Twenty-first ward, which he returned as worth $7,000, but which was increased to $5,000 per acre, or $162,000 for the whole. Mr. Chadwick avers that this valuation is unjust and oppressive, and in his own behalf, as well as in behalf of those who may join him, he applies to the Court for an injunction to restrain the collection of the tax.

THE ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

When the case was called, Mr. Burgwin stated that his colleague, Mr. Schoyer, was absent in Buffalo, and could not reach the city until evening. The counsel did not wish to proceed with the argument without Mr. Schoyer, as he had given the case considerable attention. It had been suggested, however, that the argument be postponed until Wednesday morning, and that the affidavits be now read, if the Court would hear them.

Mr. Shiras stated that the reading of the affidavits would occupy several hours, as they were quite voluminous.

The Judges, upon consultation, agreed to hear the affidavits, and postponed the argument until Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock.

The Affidavits in Support of the Application.

Mr. Burgwin then proceeded to read the affidavits in support of the application for an injunction.

THE FIRST AFFIDAVIT.

The first affidavit read was that of Samuel Chadwick, the complainant, who deposed that he owned fifty-four acres in the Twenty-second ward, on the Allegheny river hills, and that his only means of support is from the products of said farm; that this land is not more than one level acre in the whole plot, and that the land adjoining is farming land; that the land is unacceptable to any railroad, and two miles from any river; that it cannot be divided into lots; that he returned it at the assessment of 1872, and returned it worth; that neither the Assessor or Board of Revisors ever notified him of the valuation and examined him, but without notice assessed the property at $162,000, and that this is unjust and oppressive for the property at any price; that the valuation is unjust and exorbitant; that he could not rent the property for the sum of $1,000; that he purchased the farm of Robert Phillips, on Squirrel Hill, much more valuable than this, at the rate of $500 per acre; that property adjoining deponent's has been sold at still lower rates, at $50 per acre; that he could obtain $250 per acre for said land; that the assessment is unjust; that the Assessor had no recent sales to fix the cash value of the farm, and that the valuation was fixed by the Assessor; that neither the Assessor or the Board of Revision went over the ground of affiant; that vast alterations in the valuation were made at last; that if the collections are enforced under the valuation, the farm will be sold for taxes; that deponent is dedicated that others owning farms in that locality will be forced to sell their property at forced sales under the valuations of the Board; that the books were closed on the objections of deponent, and that therefore he is unable to give the discriminations as they really exist; that the sum levied on the farm will be more than the rent of two thousand dollars less than the assessment of the property of Alex. Speer; that Robert Partridge, E. H. Hartley and others, whose property is richly situated on Fifth avenue, as affiant is informed and believes, have had their valuations diminished, was arrived at from the amount of rental for ground alone, and that the valuation on them would bring over $700 per acre; that the property of Dr. Wilson containing forty-four acres of land, two-thirds of which are in timber, has been and is now rented for one hundred and seventy dollars per annum; that the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and adjoining the East Liberty valley; that affiant was assessor of the twenty-first ward, and that the assessment of that ward as in justy gross and outrageous; affiant knows of no property in the ward that has been sold and pays his family and pay the taxes under the assessment made by the Board; that property on Fifth avenue, lighly improved, is assessed at $1,000 per foot, and a block pavement now in course of construction, is added at $400 per foot; that the property on Fifth and Penn avenue, at least a mile further from the center of the city, that a great deal of property in the ward is assessed at $1,000 per foot; that the Opera House, assessed at $40,000 or $piece, although the land is not worth more than $20,000; that affiant has been informed and believes that the assessment of Jones & Laughlin's property, has been reduced by $600,000, below the valuation, established by the triennial valuation, and he believes that a very large reduction has been made in the valuation of all the old wards of the city; that affiant knows of no reason for such discrimination or injustice done thereby extend through all the entire city of Pittsburgh, except an attempt to force a boom beyond remedy in the way of making it just for the improvements of the future, instead of the present or the current year; that the work of the Board was done by committees, and the reports thereof adopted in mass without examination by the members of the Board, and that affiant believes that after the adjournment of the Board that the reports were materially changed many of the figures; that affiant is advised that appeals are now allowed since the filing of this bill, that the Board of Appeals have not been vested with any power to fix valuations, but that they are allowed by law and that time is now near up; that the Board of Appeals have not been vested with any power to fix valuations, but that they are allowed by law and that time is now near up; that the Board of Appeals have not been vested with any power to equalize valuations so that their action cannot be made to relieve the injustice complained of; that no hearings or notice to individuals who may appeal without the power to re-assess the amounts of reductions or increase in valuations upon property, and that the entire proceeding is effectively nonderviand; that the City Assessor and members of the Board of Revision, as well as large numbers of citizens of Pittsburgh, have not confidence in his fairness in hearing appeals from the assessments and valuations, and in the expression of his opinion with regard to the same, and that affiant is informed and believes to be true; that the Committee on appeals meets in the evening, thus practically interfering with the attendance of property owners, taxpayers residing in the country districts at a great distance from the city, and that the appeals should not and cannot be granted in individual cases by the said Committee, that no rule of practice in defending the application sought to be arrived at by the Board of Revisors contemplated by the act of 1872; that the discriminations in the appeals was in many instances the result of favoritism, and that the plan or contrivance upon the part of the city to evade the force and effect of the injunction filed in this case without intending to grant an effiacious remedy covering the extent of the injuries both of underassessments and over-assessments, and extending throughout the limits of the city.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. FULTON.

James G. Fulton, a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, deposed, among other things, that the Board commenced operations the City Assessor returned to the Board the assessments for the several wards, that in certain wards a certain proportionate increase of valuation over what appeared in the returns was made, and that in the Twenty-fourth ward had been added on all the real estate, on all the ground in the old wards, and in the suburbs added by the Board more than the first wards of the city consolidate changes, but in the remaining wards of the city and city suburbs a large number of the assessments returned to the City Assessor on the grounds that the Committee on Appeals with power to examine properties and report; that he was one of the committee for the Fourth ward, and that the chairman of said committee was Alex. Speer; that the committee was not changed at the meeting of the Board to which after having been done by the Board previously, on that the committee examined the buildings in said ward and affixed the valuations upon them; that Mr. Speer objected to the said assessments, not on the ground that they were greater than the true value of the property, but because they exceeded the valuations that had been put upon similar properties in the Second and Third wards; that the object of the act was not so much to get the cash valuation, as to equalize all the property throughout the city; that to have the Fourth ward valuation on buildings remain would result in a higher proportion of taxation than on the property in the Second and Third wards; that affiant with we instituted comparisons and found that buildings in the Second and Third wards were assessed much lower than we had assessed similar property in the Fourth ward, as for instance the New Pittsburgh Opera House on Diamond alley, assessed at $40,000, when it was supposed to have cost over $100,000; the Central Hotel, assessed at $50,000, but supposed to have cost a great deal more money; the Monongahela House, assessed at $110,000, a sum know to be far below the real value of the building; the Old Opera House, on Fifth avenue, assessed at $45,000, or $5,000 more than the new one on Diamond alley, and many other instances affiant cannot recall, that the assessments of their property in the Second and Fourth ward buildings about $50,000 for the entire ward, and so reported to the Board; that the report was signed by Alex. Speer, and by the Chief Clerk and Solicitor of Mr. Speer, the Board, without examining the grounds of complaint, the property, the buildings, the amount assessed on the buildings twenty-five per cent. for the whole ward. That subsequent reduction was made on the property on the grounds, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, to the amount of nearly five per cent. on the property, and that it was excessively rated. That it is his belief founded upon the knowledge of property and experience before the Board, that the old wards of the city were greatly and generally undervaluated both in relation to buildings and to the value of the ground; that at no time, to affiant's knowledge, did the assessors, or upon property for the purpose of making assessments except in going in carriages through the streets, and that at no time did the Board as a Board go upon the properties of said city personally to examine them, nor did they summon witnesses before them and examine them as to the value of property. That it came to be a

[illegible] Board of Revision, subject to appeal in cases where complaints are made, it will be impossible to collect them at all; that it is at least six months work for the Assessor to properly assess the property in the city subject to taxation; that unless these taxes are collected the city will be practically bankrupt, being unable to meet its standing obligations, not to speak of current expenditures; that there is no money on hand sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the city; that in case this interest is not paid, the bonds will be depreciated in value, thereby ruining many people who have invested in them as a safe and sure security, and render the city liable to immediate suits at law in the Federal and State Courts, besides other annoyances too numerous to mention.

Affiant therefore prays that the prayer of the petitioner be refused for want of equity, and further saith not.

THE LATEST ACT RELATIVE TO THE COLLECTION OF CITY TAXES.

Mr. Magee then read the following sections of the act of April 18, 1873, "for the more safe and speedy collection of taxes in the city of Pittsburgh:"

"SECTION 2. The taxes and water rents now collected in the office of said Treasurer, which are assessed on real estate and business, not including street and sewer assessments, shall be returned to the said Treasurer on or before the first day of June in each and every year, and the same shall be payable at the office of said Treasurer to and on the first day of June and the first day of August, subject to a deduction of five per centum if paid on or before the first day of August. After which date it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to issue his warrants for the collection of five per centum more imposed by law to collect the taxes remaining unpaid after said first day of August, on which the sum of ten per centum shall be added," &c.

"SEC. 4. If the Board of Revision for the equalization of the valuation of property within the city of Pittsburgh, authorized by the act of the 26th day of March, 1870, and other ordinance passed in pursuance thereto, shall, from any cause, either by the repeal of the ordinance or otherwise fail to meet during the months of July and August, said ordinance, said duties shall devolve upon the City Assessor, and all laws and parts of laws and ordinance, said duties shall devolve upon the City Assessor, and all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAYOR BLACKMORE.

The affidavit of Mayor Blackmore answers at length the allegations in the complainant's bill, and concludes as follows:

The tax valuations returned are the actual cash value of property, and the values of property equalized. The affiant denies that in any case will the valuation if made equal to the cash value be unjust and oppressive.

Affiant denies that the valuations are not unjust and oppressive, and as before stated, the property owners have a valid legal remedy by appeal or recourse to councils.

Affiant further states that the granting of a preliminary injunction in this case would work the great and irreparable injury and damage of the city at the time, a payee thereof, and he asks that the prayer for the same be refused.

AFFIDAVIT OF W. C. MCARTHY.

The next affidavit read was that of Mr. Wm. C. McCarthy, the "Father of Equalization," as Mr. Magee expressed it. It reads:

Wm. C. McCarthy, a representative in the Select Chamber of the city of Pittsburgh, one of the respondents in the case, files this his affidavit upon request of counsel for defendants, against the motion of plaintiff for an injunction, and deposes and says:

That he is now, and has been for some time past, a representative in the Select Councils of the city of Pittsburgh from the Eleventh ward of said city.

That under the provisions of an act of April 16, 1867, known as the Consolidation act, certain certificated bonds were issued, and which were authorized bonds to pay for the erection of the works now in progress; that by the granting of the prayer of the petition filed in this case, and the granting of his bill, the city will be irreparably damaged in its credit and financial standing, and therefore prays that the injunction prayed for be refused.

5. Affiant further asserts as a matter of fact, that in his private business he is familiar with the system of taxation and ascertain the value of property upon which taxes are assessed, and always believed that the plaintiff in this case has not as yet appealed or endeavored to have the injury he complains of rectified.

That the Board of Revision delegated to this affiant as a member thereof the duty of fixing the value of property being the just power and authority vested in the Councils by law in such assessments, and that the Councils have no power to interfere with the action of the Board of Revision and authority vested in the Councils by law in unjustly assessed.

Affiant further swears, that from all the information he can obtain, the cash value of plaintiff's property, as assessed by the Board of Revision, is fairly correct.

That plaintiff is the owner of fifty-four acres of ground, situate in the Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh; that upon information and belief, affiant supposes the same to be worth over $2,000 per acre. That under Section 2 of the Equalization ordinance, it is made the duty of all owners of property, or persons in charge thereof, to return the property on the list furnished by the Assessor, and that affiant then proceed to affix a value to the cash value of the property owned by them, according to the best of their judgment and belief, and that with the other gentlemen of the Board, he was duly sworn to perform his duties faithfully and impartially, and that affiant believes he has done so, and that he was chairman of the sub-committee for the Twenty-first ward, and that he personally, and professionally on that portion of the ward lying south of Frankstown avenue, and a small portion of the ward lying to the north and west of the north side, or altogether about one-fifth of the entire ward, were handed by the Assessor in the books in, the committee reported on that part of the ward above described, and upon the Board the report ordered the committee, and the City Assessor, to affix the values upon the remaining portion of the ward before mentioned, and that the Board in passing upon the report of the committee for the Twenty-first ward in mass, in the absence of the sub-committee had already assented the part of the report personally examined; that the Assessor never furnished the committee with the books, never called them together for the purpose of examining the property, or to go upon the ground, nor did the committee ever go upon the ground, and that the committee never met at any time or place, and that affiant believes, that the hope and supposition that it would be overlooked and that it would be compelled to pay the taxes that he has even heretofore paid, as dividing the cash value, the property of the plaintiff, by the common divisor ascertained by the Board of Revision, would make his taxable valuation much less than under the old system. That in fact, this sharp practice was very nearly successful in plaintiff's property being the just power and authority vested in the Councils by law in such assessments, and that the Councils have no power to interfere with the action of the Board of Revision for the Twenty-first ward—it was entered and the book nearly added and finished before it was discovered; that when plaintiff was detected in the aforesaid attempt to cheat the Board of Revision.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. BATES.

Mr. Bates deposed that he sold a lot in the Twenty-sixth ward within a year, to Wm. Barons, for $2,200 lots; that the cash values were raised to $5,000, which is considered to be more than twice its cash value; that the property of James Rowan is assessed at $5,000 per acre, and that affiant would give his four acres, for one of Rowan's.

Frank Hahn swears that the property of his in the Twenty-first ward is assessed at $5,000 per acre, and that affiant believes that the City Commissioners at $400 per acre; that he would sell now for $1,000 per acre in ready cash; that the Allen Improver last week reduced the valuation of the property to $1,500 per acre.

Patrick J. Morrison, who owns seven acres on Park avenue, Twenty-second ward, is assessed at $2,500 per acre, which he considers fair, and would be valued at $5,000.

Samuel Shaw, who owns thirty-nine acres adjoining Mr. Chadwick's property, is charged with forty four acres, and assessed at $2,000 per acre that it would not bring $800; that his dwelling is assessed at $5,000, while the contract price was only $3,100; $1,000 for the stable, and $1,000 for the barn, which cost $75 fifteen years ago; that he would sell it to any person for $3,000 cash; that the property on Penn avenue, at least a mile further from the center of the city, that a great deal of property in the Second ward is assessed at $1,000 per foot; that Myers Hoops, assessed at $40,000 or $piece, although the land is not worth more than $20,000; that affiant has been informed and believes that the assessment of Jones & Laughlin's property, has been reduced by $600,000, below the valuation, established by the triennial valuation, and he believes that a very large reduction has been made in the valuation of all the old wards of the city; that affiant knows of no reason for such discrimination or injustice done thereby extend through all the entire city of Pittsburgh, except an attempt to force a boom beyond remedy in the way of making it just for the improvements of the future, instead of the present or the current year; that the work of the Board was done by committees, and the reports thereof adopted in mass without examination by the members of the Board, and that affiant believes that after the adjournment of the Board that the reports were materially changed many of the figures; that affiant is advised that appeals are now allowed since the filing of this bill, that the Board of Appeals have not been vested with any power to fix valuations, but that they are allowed by law and that time is now near up; that the Board of Appeals have not been vested with any power to equalize valuations so that their action cannot be made to relieve the injustice complained of; that no hearings or notice to individuals who may appeal without the power to re-assess the amounts of reductions or increase in valuations upon property, and that the entire proceeding is effectively nonderviand; that the City Assessor and members of the Board of Revision, as well as large numbers of citizens of Pittsburgh, have not confidence in his fairness in hearing appeals from the assessments and valuations, and in the expression of his opinion with regard to the same, and that affiant is informed and believes to be true; that the Committee on appeals meets in the evening, thus practically interfering with the attendance of property owners, taxpayers residing in the country districts at a great distance from the city, and that appeals should not and cannot be granted in individual cases by the said Committee, that no rule of practice in defending the application sought to be arrived at by the Board of Revisors contemplated by the act of 1872; that the discriminations in the appeals was in many instances the result of favoritism, and that the plan or contrivance upon the part of the city to evade the force and effect of the injunction filed in this case without intending to grant an effiacious remedy covering the extent of the injuries both of under-assessments and over-assessments, and extending throughout the limits of the city.

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That the assessments returned by the Assessors on the Fourth ward buildings about $50,000 for the entire ward, and so reported to the Board; that the report was signed by Alex. Speer, and by the Chief Clerk and Solicitor of Mr. Speer, the Board, without examining the grounds of complaint, the property, the buildings, the amount assessed on the buildings twenty-five per cent. for the whole ward. That subsequent reduction was made on the property on the grounds, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, to the amount of nearly five per cent. on the property, and that it was excessively rated. That it is his belief founded upon the knowledge of property and experience before the Board, that the old wards of the city were greatly and generally undervaluated both in relation to buildings and to the value of the ground; that at no time, to affiant's knowledge, did the assessors, or upon property for the purpose of making assessments except in going in carriages through the streets, and that at no time did the Board as a Board go upon the properties of said city personally to examine them, nor did they summon witnesses before them and examine them as to the value of property. That it came to be a

[illegible] Board of Revision, subject to appeal in cases where complaints are made, it will be impossible to collect them at all; that it is at least six months work for the Assessor to properly assess the property in the city subject to taxation; that unless these taxes are collected the city will be practically bankrupt, being unable to meet its standing obligations, not to speak of current expenditures; that there is no money on hand sufficient to pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness of the city; that in case this interest is not paid, the bonds will be depreciated in value, thereby ruining many people who have invested in them as a safe and sure security, and render the city liable to immediate suits at law in the Federal and State Courts, besides other annoyances too numerous to mention.

Affiant therefore prays that the prayer of the petitioner be refused for want of equity, and further saith not.

THE LATEST ACT RELATIVE TO THE COLLECTION OF CITY TAXES.

Mr. Magee then read the following sections of the act of April 18, 1873, "for the more safe and speedy collection of taxes in the city of Pittsburgh:"

"SECTION 2. The taxes and water rents now collected in the office of said Treasurer, which are assessed on real estate and business, not including street and sewer assessments, shall be returned to the said Treasurer on or before the first day of June in each and every year, and the same shall be payable at the office of said Treasurer to and on the first day of June and the first day of August, subject to a deduction of five per centum if paid on or before the first day of August. After which date it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to issue his warrants for the collection of five per centum more imposed by law to collect the taxes remaining unpaid after said first day of August, on which the sum of ten per centum shall be added," &c.

"SEC. 4. If the Board of Revision for the equalization of the valuation of property within the city of Pittsburgh, authorized by the act of the 26th day of March, 1870, and other ordinance passed in pursuance thereto, shall, from any cause, either by the repeal of the ordinance or otherwise fail to meet during the months of July and August, said ordinance, said duties shall devolve upon the City Assessor, and all laws and parts of laws and ordinance, said duties shall devolve upon the City Assessor, and all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

AFFIDAVIT OF MAYOR BLACKMORE.

The affidavit of Mayor Blackmore answers at length the allegations in the complainant's bill, and concludes as follows:

The tax valuations returned are the actual cash value of property, and the values of property equalized. The affiant denies that in any case will the valuation if made equal to the cash value be unjust and oppressive.

Affiant further states that the granting of a preliminary injunction in this case would work the great and irreparable injury and damage of the city at the time a payee thereof, and he asks that the prayer for the same be refused.

AFFIDAVIT OF W. C. MCARTHY.

The next affidavit read was that of Mr. Wm. C. McCarthy, the "Father of Equalization," as Mr. Magee expressed it. It reads:

Wm. C. McCarthy, a representative in the Select Chamber of the city of Pittsburgh, one of the respondents in the case, files this his affidavit upon request of counsel for defendants, against the motion of plaintiff for an injunction, and deposes and says:

That he is now, and has been for some time past, a representative in the Select Councils of the city of Pittsburgh from the Eleventh ward of said city.

That under the provisions of an act of April 16, 1867, known as the Consolidation act, certain certificated bonds were issued, and which were authorized bonds to pay for the erection of the works now in progress; that by the granting of the prayer of the petition filed in this case, and the granting of his bill, the city will be irreparably damaged in its credit and financial standing, and therefore prays that the injunction prayed for be refused.

5. Affiant further asserts as a matter of fact, that in his private business he is familiar with the system of taxation and ascertain the value of property upon which taxes are assessed, and always believed that the plaintiff in this case has not as yet appealed or endeavored to have the injury he complains of rectified.

That the Board of Revision delegated to this affiant as a member thereof the duty of fixing the value of property being the just power and authority vested in the Councils by law in such assessments, and that the Councils have no power to interfere with the action of the Board of Revision for the Twenty-first ward—it was entered and the book nearly added and finished before it was discovered; that when plaintiff was detected in the aforesaid attempt to cheat the Board of Revision.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. MCGOWAN.

The last affidavit read was that of R. J. McGowan, City Controller, which set forth in detail the items of city indebtedness falling due within the ensuing four months, and which must be met out of the taxes now due and payable. If the collection of these taxes was restrained, as prayed for by complainant, the city would suffer irreparable damage.

At the conclusion of the reading, the Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, to hear the arguments of counsel.

Messrs. Burgwin, Schoyer and Marshall will appear for complainants, and Messrs. Magee, D. T. Watson, Shiras and City Attorney Bigelow for the city.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Examinations Continued—Soiree Musicale Last Evening—Programme for To-Day.

The examinations at the Female College were continued yesterday, and the interest in the exercises was well sustained. At nine A. M. the class in *Divine and Latin* was heard, the examination being conducted by Miss Ludden. Then followed the classes in mental arithmetic, by Miss Pellotreau; moral science, by Prof. Gillespie; geometry, by Miss Pearson; French, by Mrs Christiani; Homer's Iliad, by the President; physics, by Prof. Barroughs; and Cæsar, by the President. The exercises were varied by vocal and instrumental music, and were very interesting to all. The searching examinations evinced a care in teaching, and a diligence in learning, which are additional proofs of the value of the college as an educator. The staff of Dr. Todd, and his able associates was abundantly shown on Monday and yesterday. All the recitations were marked by thoroughness and, as well, by an enthusiasm of learning which are all too rare on such occasions.

It is the secret of successful teaching to inspire in the pupil a love for knowledge for knowledge's own sake, as we may commend the Pennsylvania Female College as an institution worthy the most liberal patronage. We leave to others to speak (and especially, if we may say it, classes of ladies) of the merits of the various fine arts and accomplishments taught here, and will merely say that the free communion of sounds, and, altogether, this performance of the Musical Soiree last evening, afforded a better concert than one is often obliged to listen to where more pretensions to skill are made.

TO-DAY.

This morning the classes in algebra, French, and physical geography will be examined by their respective teachers. The afternoon will be devoted to the graduation exercises. They will consist of original compositions by graduating class, valedictory, musical music and the conferring of degrees. In the evening, the graduates' entertainment will close the scholastic year.

New Jubilee Organ.

It may be pleasant to our readers to have already bought the New Jubilee Organ to know that the Committee on Music selected a New Jubilee to be placed in the Grand Opera House.

Many who heard it have already came to the Music Store of J. M. Hoffner & Co., and selected one of the same kind for their own use, expressing their surprise at the beautiful tones.

Those desiring to see a model piece of an organ, we would say they have yet many in their store and can be seen at any time. Call and see them, and you can call and see them, and accommodate you with their best terms, which is the best offered by any house in the city. Second hand pianos for sale at $150. Call and see them. Remember the place, No. 75 Liberty Ave., 121 Federal street, Allegheny.

Y. M. C. A. Concert.

The free concert at the Y. M. C. A. rooms was well attended, notwithstanding the various other concerts in the city. The programme was opened with the evening's entertainment, and greeted with the popular song, "Sweet Evening Star," a quartette of quartettes and choruses the Misses Sawyer and Campbell sung a duet entitled "Oer hill and dale;" Messrs. Gray and Campbell rendered "Sweet Genevieve." There was also songs by Miss Sawyer, Miss Harper, Mr. Campbell and Mr. W. F. Sawyer. Mr. C. French and a piano song by Miss Lottie Wilson. Miscellaneous pieces made the free concert to be given in their rooms on the 26th of June by the choir of St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

A Leading Establishment.

The growing demand for vehicles of all kinds and the consequent necessity for the enlargement of our wagon manufacturing establishments. Among those who have increased their facilities and are prepared to do the best work in the shortest time possible, none bear a better reputation than the firm of Wells & Co., on the north side of Washington avenue, Allegheny city. All work turned out by this firm is warranted first-class in every particular, and their prices being as low as elsewhere they solicit a share of patronage.

The Weber Piano.

At C. Retter's, 29 Fifth avenue.

For Hotel Use.

Double thick China and heavy white stoneware, with a great variety of kitchen ware for sale at low prices by R.